# The Missionary Herald

VOLUME CXI MARCH 1915 NUMBER 3

**The Sobering of Men's Thoughts**

THERE are welcome signs of a growing seriousness of mind. The war, which in one aspect casts reproach on Christianity, in another and a juster view exalts the gospel of Christ as the one hope of the world, the simple corrective of its wrong and of its misery.

It is reported that men's talk even in semi-public places, on the street and in the cars, turns naturally and with satisfaction to religious subjects; that there is a desire for a better way and a readiness to think upon the deeper things of man's relation to God and to his fellows. Though not primarily a church awakening, church congregations are increasing; despite financial depression and the extra appeals of the time, giving to religious objects has not lessened; often it has gained.

The missionary societies of England record little decline in contributions; in some cases even increase; assurances come from Germany that there will be no abandonment of her missionary operations; soldiers are sending missionary money even from the trenches. The religious elements in human nature are unmistakably being quickened and made responsive in these times.

Here is one good effect of the war, and one to be utilized. Let preachers and all Christian speakers lift up anew Christ's ideal of the abundant and achieving life; his program for the world's redemption; and his call to seek first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness. It is a time to press for a more decisive acceptance of Christ and his way, and for a more loyal support of his cause through the world.

**Turkey's Hostile Regulations**

FOLLOWING a sudden abrogation of the ancient agreements by which she has mainly dealt with foreign residents and interests in her empire, Turkey has as promptly issued some new rules governing foreign schools, hospitals, and benevolent institutions within her borders. These new rules are harsh, unreasonable, and drastic. They reveal an unmistakably hostile attitude. One of them declares it is forbidden to establish any more such schools; another declares that Turkish must be the language of the school; another, that pupils not of the religion and denomination to which the school belongs shall not be taught lessons relating to religion or attend prayers; still another, that when Turkish authorities think a school occupies more land than it needs, they shall have the right to dispose of it.

The founding of new hospitals by foreign societies is likewise henceforth prohibited; existing medical schools and hospitals are to be subject to the same inspection as Ottoman institutions, and must execute any orders of the inspectors without delay. And so on through a long list of curt restrictions, evidently framed to embarrass and unsettle the conduct of missionary institutions. A Turk now teaching in one of the American higher schools, after examining the new provisions, declared it would be impossible for any foreign school to live under them.

Fortunately this deliverance does not represent the general spirit of Turkey; only of the small group now in control of her affairs. And their control is insecure and seems likely to become still more ineffective. The

attitude of the foreign Powers towards these new rules is unanimously one of protest. Even Germany and Italy, we understand, are sending a note identical with that of the rest, demanding the suspension of the entire regulation. We are confident a way out will be found from a situation that on its face appears to be intolerable.

**Mission Hospitals Open to Turkish Soldiers**

IN spite of Turkey's ungracious attitude toward foreign institutions within her dominions, as evidenced by these "new rules," she has been offered and has accepted the aid of some of these institutions in the exigencies of the war. The Constantinople Chapter of the American Red Cross, of which, by the way, Mr. W. W. Peet, of the American Board, is treasurer, recently sent to the Turkish War Department a list of available hospitals in Asia Minor, with the number of beds they can provide to meet military necessities. The list included fifteen hospitals, with 1,000 beds. Ten of these hospitals are connected with American Board mission stations.

Accompanying the list was a letter, from which the following paragraph is taken:—

"The Constantinople Chapter of the American National Red Cross, representing the benevolence of the American public and the American Mission, which during eighty years has endeavored to serve the nation through its benevolent and philanthropic institutions, take this opportunity to express sympathy in the present needs of the nation and cordiality in responding to those needs. It is a pleasure to us to contemplate a harmonious coöperation with the officials of the government. We do not cease to pray that the blessings of peace may soon be restored."

**Prize Pictures from Shaowu**

IN this number appear the four pictures which won the first prize in the *Missionary Herald* contest of 1914. The several packets submitted were put into the hands of a board of judges chosen from the Congregational House circle, though not from the American Board Rooms. They awarded first prize to Miss Josephine C. Walker, of Shaowu, Foochow Mission, China, and second prize to Rev. John C. Martin, of Aintab, Central Turkey Mission. We return our hearty thanks to all who competed, and regret that there were not prizes enough for each to win one. The second prize pictures may be looked for in the April *Herald*.

**China Still Astir**

WHAT has become of China's republic? On the surface it looks as if it had disappeared. The national parliament from which so much was hoped was promptly suppressed by President Yuan Shih Kai, though not till it had miserably failed. Provincial parliaments also have been dissolved; former officials have been restored to office, the new men being turned out to make room for them. Government has become more and more centralized and autocratic; executions are numerous and without judicial procedure.

Yuan's hand is firm and dictatorial in the affairs of state. He has of late conspicuously assumed what were traditionally imperial functions in the Confucian worship. There are those who say he is preparing to mount the throne and to establish a new dynasty. Others as emphatically deny that such is his purpose, and explain all his actions as but the effort of a sagacious and resourceful ruler to hold together a seething mass of people and to develop a coherent and stable nation.

When we look beneath the surface, we discover still some roots of republican government, or at least of republican ideas. The uprising that swept the Manchus out of power has not subsided to leave China just as before. The spirit of democracy was permanently stirred. New thoughts are abroad in the land and are working toward new conditions.

The missionaries, who of foreigners come closest to the people and who are surest to detect these changes, all remark the new forces that are working

as leaven in the lump. "The revolution," says one of our correspondents, "was a drastic sowing machine, but it did the business. I have never been more impressed than this fall with the far-reaching results of the changes. And these are in the thought life of the nation."

In the midst of this stir of new thoughts, this penetrating of new ideas through China's mass, what a blessing it is that the Christian movement is established and rapidly spreading! And what an appeal comes to the Christian Church of the West to seize its day of opportunity in the remaking of China!

**Going Forward by Looking Backward**

THE course of events ecclesiastically in India is leading to such convergence as raises interesting questions as to the causes and grounds of the ancient divergences. Denominational differences are being viewed with a new and practical interest, to learn what is worth while, worth keeping. The South India United Church, for example, now includes various shades of Congregationalists and Presbyterians; and there is prospect that the English Wesleyan Synod and the Basel German Mission may become incorporated in the same body.

One of the American Board's staff in South India writes that on his next furlough he thinks of taking up special studies in the early history of the church. He feels that in this period of reorganization there should be some who know what has been the experience of the church universal in this matter, in order that weaknesses and errors once experienced may be avoided, while the proved values may be conserved.

**An Embassage of Good Will**

THE Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America has done timely and significant service to the cause of peaceful international relations in sending to Japan its president, Prof. Shailer Mathews, D.D., dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, and Rev. Sidney L. Gulick, D.D., the well-known American Board missionary to Japan, to carry the message of the churches it represents to the Churches of Christ in Japan. The motive and temper in which the embassy is sent may be gathered from this paragraph taken from the letter which these representatives bear from the Council to the Japanese churches:—

"We are sending these, our brethren, to tell you, as no written word of ours can tell, the sincerity of our affection, the eagerness of our desire, and the steady persuasion of our hope that we all, of the East and of the West, shall be one in Jesus Christ."

Other paragraphs of the letter touch gently and somewhat indirectly upon the relations of the two nations, but chiefly emphasize the worth as a peacemaker of a common Christian spirit which seeks to find expression in holy and unselfish service to humanity.

The importance of the mission on which these men go appears from the fact that the Federal Council is composed of officially elected representatives of thirty Protestant denominations, which have a total of 138,155 local churches and 16,936,233 communicants, representing thus, in their families, more than forty million of the population of the United States. The Council speaks for practically all the Protestant evangelical churches.

Our best wishes go with these brethren on their errand, which carries the Christmas message over into this new year, giving it definite application.

**Suppressing the Facts of the War**

THERE are reasons why the belligerents in this war seek to conceal the facts as to its conduct. Neither side wishes its enemy to know what it is doing; to gauge accurately its situation; to keep count of its gains or losses. Moreover the moral effect of publishing detailed accounts of battles and campaigns might be disadvantageous. If what has actually hap-

pened within the battle lines were known, men might be discouraged from volunteering; if the ruin which marks the track of the armies were truthfully described, consternation would fill the lands that are involved. The prudent course, therefore, is to shut out war correspondents from the theater of war and to censor every report from those who hang upon the outskirts.

As a result, the world knows little of what has happened in this tremendous struggle. It gets its news long after the event, with little detail and with the marks of official editing upon it. All else is conflicting rumor, transmitted in roundabout ways from various European capitals and toned to pass the censor. It is not clear, specific, or realistic. It does not paint things as they are.

By this vigorous suppression we fail to realize how awful the war is. Only now and then a word that trickles through gives a glimpse of the horror; all else is formal and glossed over. We get no just impression of what the struggle must be on the heights and amid the snows of the Caucasus; or of the horror of those trenches in France filled with mutilated bodies of the dead; or of the homeless misery of the noncombatants of Belgium; or of the widespread mourning for their dead of countless homes in Europe and in Great Britain. The multitudinous suffering involved in any one of a score of battles reported to us now as "sanguinary engagements" and passed over as a matter of course would, if known, make the world cry out in protest.

It is all very well, from their standpoint, for the rulers of this war to exalt the censor. But the world has a right to know the truth about this terrible catastrophe; to face the facts, that it may intelligently declare whether or not it is for the welfare of mankind that such things should be. The entire world is affected by this war, injured by it, compelled to contribute of its life and property for its prosecution. It is entitled to know with some fullness and with accuracy what is transpiring. Then it may speak more decisively its mind concerning such war. If Sherman was right in his characterization of it, let the naked fact shock the world into reason.

**War and Heroism**

THERE is a good deal of silly talk about our dependence upon war for cultivating the heroic virtues. It takes war, we are told, to develop loyalty, bravery, and unhesitating surrender of self at the call of patriotism. If war should cease, where, it is asked, would we look for a substitute to evoke the virile and dauntless spirit of self-sacrifice?

Well, where indeed? How would municipal politics do for one field of such training; with its need of fighting trickery and even of facing thugs; with its chance for a broken head in the defense of an honest ballot in a slum ward? Or what of the business sphere, in this day when the demand is growing insistent for the ethics of the Sermon on the Mount in the marts of trade? Does it take no courage or self-repression to fight the battle of the square deal in the commercial world?

And there is always open the foreign missionary enterprise, which challenges every true soldierly instinct; which often tests physical bravery; involves the frequent taking of risks, self-denial, obedience to orders; which lifts a cause, great and glorious, high above all personal aims, and summons men to follow a Leader, for whose sake and at whose word all is adventured. If not all missionaries, any more than all soldiers, are always heroic, it is not the fault of their calling, which inspires the noblest and most manly qualities.

It is a mistake to think that all the brave deeds are done in uniform and to martial music. War may inspire a passing heroism in many rough and sordid natures; it may evoke some deeds of valor from common clay. Perhaps it makes a more general and romantic appeal to human nature than

any other call to self-surrender; but it is not the only summons, nor the most ennobling.

Christ's word to the fishermen by the lake shore sounds yet the highest challenge, "Come ye after me and I will make you fishers of men."

**As the Far East Sees It**

A FLASH of wit from out the serious East! A correspondent sends us this couplet, taken from the *South China Morning Post*:—

"In this awful war we see the two opposing schools;
For while Britannia 'rules the waves,' the Kaiser 'waives the rules.'"

**Supplementing the Apportionment Plan**

A SPADE is admittedly well adapted for digging potatoes; it would be absurd to criticize it because it is of little use in cultivating them. It is not meant to do that; another tool is needed. So it is not sensible to blame the Apportionment Plan because it does not maintain interest in missions or spread information about them. It is not meant to do that. It is a fine tool for gathering money from a church; something more is needed for the missionary cultivation of that church.

We hope that pastors and other church officers are not making the mistake of adopting the Apportionment Plan and then relying on it to carry itself, supposing that thus the benevolence of the church is provided for. That attitude will be fatal; it will take but a few years for a church to weary simply of keeping up its portion of a fund. "Raising our apportionment" is a slogan that of itself will soon lose inspiration.

What is needed, in addition, is persistent, systematic presentation of missionary news; revealing again and again the vision of the world being redeemed; making concrete, personal, and immediate the missionary appeal. Every church should have each year a program of missionary education by which its people are steadily being informed. The fields, the workers, the tasks, are to be made real. The new mechanics of missionary giving, admirably devised and already proving its productive worth, needs to feel behind it the vital touch of the missionary enterprise.

**The Charm of New Work**

ONE of the hard things to teach children is to stick to a task till they get it done. The temptation is to try something else, something new. Novelty inspires interest. "Let's start something" appeals to a child. So it does to many older people; to many givers to missions. It is easier to get money from them for a new undertaking than for long-established work. A fresh field newly entered; a building, an institution that is extra—that is what appeals to many contributors. Something that hasn't been done before, or that wouldn't be attempted but for their gift; something that marks advance and isn't simply keeping up the regular work.

We all have enough of the child about us to appreciate this craving for the new. But we need to curb it. Otherwise we are making life hard and discouraging for the missionaries. They too feel the appeal of fresh calls, new opportunities, extra things that they would like to undertake. But there are the regular and established lines of operation; enterprises under way that must be maintained. It would be foolish and wicked to desert them or to fail to maintain them, while "starting something."

To be sure, new undertakings must be made now and then, even in the face of inadequate provision for what's already in hand. New conditions arise; providential openings suddenly appear; an extraordinary demand has to be met. There is frequent occasion for the special appeal and the extra gift.

But the main emphasis must be on the main work, already begun; on that which is under way, which is bearing fruit, and which cannot be abandoned without heavy loss. To give to that is

best of all; most vital and most effective. It is childish to be looking always for something new; to think ever that the untried field will prove more rewarding.

**"The Orient" Once More Sheds Its Light**

*The Orient,* suppressed for a month by the censor at Constantinople, reappeared December 14, and we are once more enjoying its weekly record of events in the Ottoman Empire and the Near East. Its report of the Sultan's speech from the Throne at the reopening of Parliament indicates that this ruler also rejoices to feel that somebody else is responsible for his becoming unwillingly involved in the war. Here is his explanation of the event:—

> "While Our Imperial Government was firmly resolved to persevere in its armed neutrality, Our Imperial fleet suffered attacks by the Russian fleet in the Black Sea, and Russia, England, and France then commenced effective hostilities by sending to Our frontiers troops and warships; I therefore, by the grace of God and with the help of the Prophet, declared a state of war against these Powers, and ordered the advance of My troops on the frontiers."

One other sentence of this address will be read with interest and gratification:—

> "I note with satisfaction that Our relations with the States which have not taken part in the general war are sincere and friendly, and that they are particularly so with Our neighbor, Bulgaria."

**For Tourists to Latin America**

Now that the tide of travel to Europe has been stayed, it is likely that the West Indies and Central and South America will attract an immensely increased number of tourists from the United States. A timely publication, therefore, is the "Tourist Guide to Missionary Institutions and Religious Services in English in the Chief Cities of Latin America," a paper-covered booklet, of easy pocket size, just issued by the Conference of Foreign Mission Boards of North America. It presents in compact and attractive form, with abundant illustrations, just those facts which any high-minded, not to say Christian traveler would like to get concerning lands he is to visit and of whose religious situation and Christian activities he may know little. Any one intending to visit Latin America may obtain a copy free from the Anglo-American Communities Committee, Room 809, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

**A Novel Bible Reading**

THE Girls' Boarding School at Talas, in Western Turkey, had some trouble with the government about taxes laid on its new building. All ended happily, though for a while the situation was disturbing. Not feeling free to write about it openly, for fear of the censor, one of the missionary ladies remarked in her letter to a friend in this country that she might profitably read certain passages in the Bible. Here are the references:—

> 2 Chronicles 24 : 9
> 1 Kings 20 : 6 and 11
> 2 Chronicles 21 : 17*a*
> Ezra 7 : 24
> Nehemiah 5 : 11 and 12

We recommend to our readers, perhaps as a Sunday afternoon occupation, the investigating of these verses. They will thus refresh their memories on some less familiar portions of Scripture; and incidentally they will learn just what it was that happened at Talas.

**As to that Missionary Herald Club in your church — Why not?**

# GOLDEN SCHOLAR

By
REV. C. L. STORRS,
of Shaowu, China

"HI-YA, Ho-la! lee-ya!" ho-la! Hi-ya, Hee-ya! Hee-Over and over across the water rings the boatman's monotonous but not unmusical song. Suddenly it changes to a jerky, forceful, "Hi-ya! Hi-ya!" as the eight or ten long sweeps dip into the foam of a rushing rapid. High up on a rickety bridge near the stern one steersman tugs at a huge rudder sweep, longer than the boat itself, while the pilot with a slightly smaller rudder sweep at the bow yells, with a stamp of his foot, "Strength! strength! or you're dead men." Quite as likely it is something untranslatable; for this is a missionary's article.

Why two rudders? you ask. Forsooth, must not both ends of the boat arrive together? Then, too, if you had ever seen these headstrong rapids of the Min River in Fukien, and watched the clever manouvering of the clumsy craft down through them, maybe you would think the ancient Chinese way not so bad after all.

On market day, at the head of the busy street stands a table covered with a few books and writing materials. A huge cotton umbrella on a bamboo pole wards off the glare of sun. What attracts your attention is a long banner hung behind the table, promising fantastic things in fantastic, sploshy Chinese characters. A box on the table full of queer little red paper scrolls also arouses your curiosity. A leisurely countryman comes along and seats himself on one of the two stools. In a moment a dozen people with more eager curiosity than yours have gathered around. You have already guessed what is doing, for you detected something suspicious in the way the victim was received. The proprietor of the stand had ceased his pretense of busy writing, doffed his great bowed spectacles for a moment, then busily pushed the box of scrolls toward his customer, and with much ado and many cryptic remarks had pulled out a well-thumbed volume or two from the pile on the table. Fortune telling is much the same the world over.

These are two glimpses of our friend, now the Rev. "Golden Scholar" Kuan, before he knew anything about Christianity. Besides work as pilot on river boats and fortune telling, he has been farmer, geomancer, small tradesman, and other things. His nine years' schooling seems to have served him well; but more credit is due to the gray matter and native ability that God put into him at the start.

Mr. Kuan is one of the occasional men whose career makes the missionary vividly aware that God has a special guiding hand in missionary enterprises. You can explain him from natural antecedents with as little completeness and lucidity as you can an Old Testament prophet.

He became a Christian after an in-

different experience as an inquirer connected with one of our little river town churches. The only marked thing about him at this time was his eagerness to learn all he could of the truth and his good and immediate use of it. He seemed to feel this teaching was worthy a speedy trial.

Three years of haphazard study in a station training class, where a busy missionary and a slow-going Chinese pastor gave what time they could to a group of enigmatic youths, also failed to arouse anybody's suspicions.

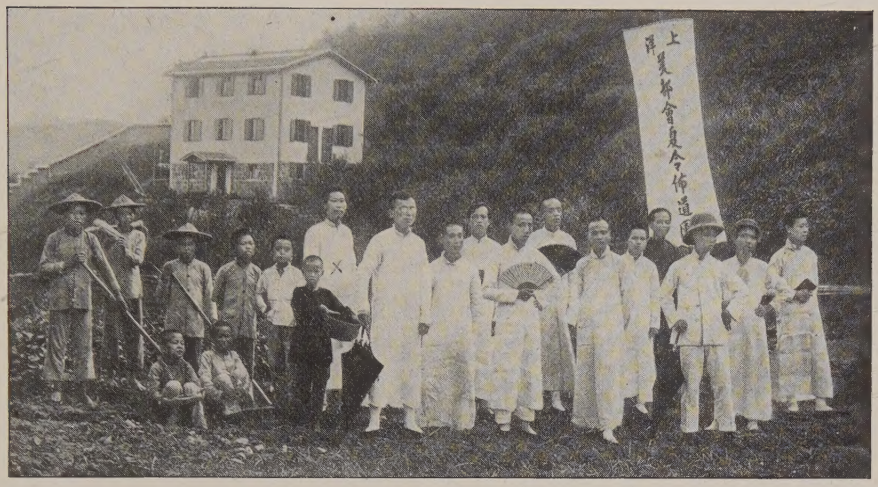
Only God had picked him out for a winner. But from the start he has proved himself what Goethe called a "*werdener mensch.*" Today he is the most unique, devoted, and influential man in all our Shaowu brotherhood. The old-style "degrees" which eight of his colleagues bear for once seem to pale before the intelligence and acumen with which Christian learning and spirit have equipped him. Seven hundred baptized Christians scattered over a parish bigger than New Hampshire all know and respect him, and feel in him a living exposition of what it means to be a Christian.

PASTOR KUAN, OF YANG KEO, SHAOWU, HIS WIFE AND ONE SON

Pastor Kuan is a tall, angular man, with a football-shaped head and homely Chinese features. You forget all this when you come under the spell of his personality, as people said of Abraham Lincoln. If Dr. Arthur Smith should hear him preach, he would have to rewrite "Chinese Characteristics." Dramatic, full of energy, with a clear, ringing voice which occasionally he uses too forcefully, his presence simply demands attention. His thought is modern and fresh, and the numerous devices he conceives for making people remember what he says are worthy of a convention on religious pedagogy. Where he discovers them is the constant wonder of the missionaries.

A striking instance of his originality was his way of fulfilling the commission of his brother pastors and preachers to prepare a suitable gift for the senior missionary just starting home on furlough. Banners, inscribed scrolls, thousand-named umbrellas—none of these fine, old-fashioned glorifications would do. With his own hands he made a white satin waistcoat. Its front he decorated with a double row of silver buttons, gold plated. Each button bears the name, in relief Chinese characters, of one of our twenty-eight churches. His idea doubtless originated in Aaron's breastplate of judgment, bearing the names of the twelve tribes. It certainly deeply touched that white-headed veteran who forty years ago pioneered this field and has been its father ever since (Dr. J. E. Walker), to be thus pointedly reminded that his Chinese colleagues believed him thus ever to have on his heart before the Lord the hopes and interests of all their various places.

This incident suggests also Pastor Kuan's supreme faith in prayer. All his undertakings are begun, ordered, and finished in prayer. He gets people praying for things before he expects them to give any money for them—a suggestion for some home workers who too frequently reverse



REV. "GOLDEN SCHOLAR" KUAN AND HIS WORK

"Golden Scholar" is the figure marked with an X. At his left is a group of his lay evangelists, while a group of orphan boys is at his right. The new parish house in the rear was built from his own plans and under his own direction

the order. The writer, in those early years of struggle with this fearsome Chinese language, when all the expressions seemed so crude and unrevealing and he was wondering if there was any fineness of soul and spirituality in Chinese Christianity, will never forget nor cease to be grateful for hearing the way this man in a public prayer spoke the words, "Lord Jesus." With the clearness and vividness of a lightning's flash, one saw and felt the spiritual realities. The less instructed and simple-minded Christians have an almost superstitious faith in the effectual power of his prayer for the sick; certain it is that through this gift and an unusual medical sense and tact he has brought relief to a great many sufferers.

Social or applied Christianity also has a mighty grip on this remarkable man's heart and practice. A little group of orphan boys is under his personal training and care, an enterprise wholly of his own initiative. The hillsides back of the church and parish house at Yang Keo are beginning to look like orchards, with the fruit trees he has planted, not so much for his own benefit as for an example and stimulus to the community. A small mountain not far away is being forested by Christian labor with the same objective. It is one of his griefs and wonders that the missionaries do not second his frequent advocacy of industrial missions. He sees in them a more immediate and effective solution of some Christian community problems than the long, slow process of social reintegration. He is not one to sit still, quietly "waiting for the consolation of Israel."

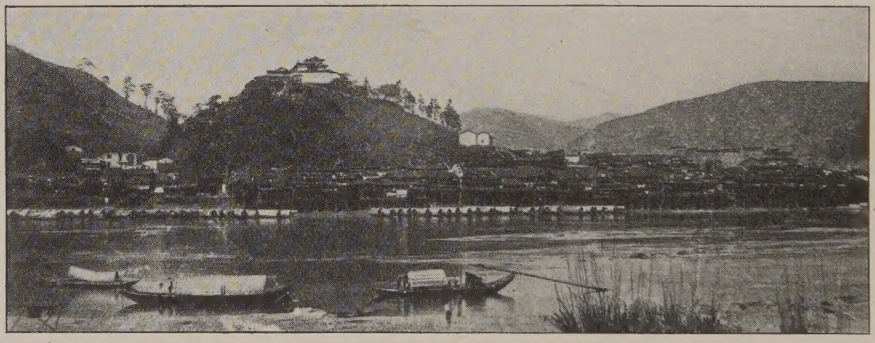
A few weeks ago his first little church, now passed over to the care of the Methodist communion, where a mighty harvest has sprung up from his years of skillful seed sowing, and where he is still loved and honored, invited him to assist in some special meetings. He went. At an evening session he spoke of "laying up treasure in heaven." The audience was greatly moved, and at the close of the service refused to leave their seats. He spoke for another half hour, and then, moved by one of his unaccountable spiritual impulses, suggested giving concrete expression to the truth to which they had been listening by making a special subscription for church work. Although the hour was late, $1,000 was quickly subscribed.

It is as if a little town of 2,000 in America should unexpectedly raise $10,000 for Christian work, for $100 in China will support a middle class family for a year.

Yang Keo is a considerable river town at the head of navigation for the larger boats. Here Pastor Kuan has built up a self-supporting church that rivals the mother church at Shaowu. His wife is a quiet, modest little woman, who does a host of helpful things among the women of the church and community. His children, two boys and a girl, are sober little Puritan celestials, who like their elders take the world seriously.

A final proof of this great Christian's real greatness is the success he has in getting other people to work. Instinctively he knows that to get a man's real assent to truth means commitment of the will—doing something. Of Lord Kitchener it is said he chooses all his own men in immediate service with him, and never makes a mistake in them. In a less arbitrary way and in a Christian warfare something like this may be said of Pastor Kuan. Like all of us, he is sometimes disappointed in the things his Christians do or don't do; but he has a cheerful, optimistic faith in them. They feel it even in his most direct admonitions; and probably it is this quality that makes him a power for contagious righteousness.

If Shaowu had ten or twelve such men, few of its problems or enterprises would be a burden. We thank God for one who is chasing a thousand evil powers out of this beautiful province. We pray for the coming of his second, when ten thousand shall be put to flight.



ON THE RIVER FRONT OF YANG KEO

Pastor Kuan's church and parish house are in the dell at the left

# A GILT-EDGED INVESTMENT

AT a recent meeting of the Prudential Committee, the sum of one hundred dollars was authorized for work among the Mangs of the Ahmednagar District in the Marathi Mission of India. It will be of interest to learn just what this one hundred dollars does.

1. It maintains a special village school, mainly for Mangs, five miles west of Ahmednagar.

2. It supplies part of the cost of a conveyance for Rev. B. P. Umap, active leader of work among the Mangs, who uses it in constant visits to the surrounding towns. Mr. Umap acts as pastor of the second church in Ahmednagar, with which many Christians of Mang origin are connected; of another church of similar character, northeast; and of a third like church southwest of Ahmednagar City.

Pastor Umap

THE MANG PASTOR SURROUNDED BY SOME OF HIS FLOCK

But who are these Mangs? They are the second largest section of the depressed classes in that part of Western India. There are 21,204 of them in the Ahmednagar District. The largest section of the depressed peoples, namely, the Mahars, furnish the greater part of the Christian Indians in the Marathi Mission. Next in number are the Mangs. In the newly opened Barsi District, most of the Christians are of Mang origin. The Mahars have traditionally looked down on the Mangs as inferior, and on account of this inherited class dislike the Mahar Christians often used to lack cordial feeling toward Mang Christians. Of late, much better feeling has appeared. Yet the Mangs still have some sensitiveness over the fact that fewer of their number have received a fair education and fewer are in mission service. They are ever ready to urge the plea that their children should receive some of the advantages that have come to the Mahars.

An impressive memory of the visit of the Board's deputation to Ahmednagar in 1913 is the sight, one evening, of some thirty representatives of these Mangs squatting on the lawn by Dr. R. A. Hume's bungalow, under the light of the moon, and through their representative, Mr. Umap, asking for the Board's sympathy and help.

As a people, they are very poor; they have been regarded as the lowest of the low; till recently their names were on the police list of those who have regularly to report their whereabouts; yet they are beginning to rise in the world, taking up the trade of broom making, and, as has been said, are aspiring to better things. Mr. Umap, who has worked among them for nineteen years, says of them that they feel themselves to be lost intellectually, morally, and spiritually. They know where to go for help; so they approach the mission almost yearly, requesting the gospel and education for their children.

Here is further evidence that Christianity is reaching the depressed classes of India; is stirring them to a new desire and hope; and is lifting them socially as well as spiritually.

The appeal of these Mangs touches the heart. It seems as if some reader of this article would be moved to provide this hundred dollars; perhaps to continue it year after year, till these people get on their feet and are able to provide for themselves.

# INDIA'S GREATEST NEED

By Rev. ALBERT J. SAUNDERS, Madura

INDIA'S population in 1911, the year of the last census, was more than 315,000,000, an increase of seven per cent during the previous decade. But over ninety per cent of these people are illiterate. Less than six persons in a hundred have learned or are learning to read and write. Only one-fifth of the children of school age are actually in school, and of this number the percentage of female children is only three and nine-tenths.

More than seventy-five years ago Dr. Alexander Duff, one of the greatest apostles of education in India, said: "If in that land you do give the people knowledge without religion, rest assured that it is the greatest blunder, politically speaking, that was ever committed. . . . Once driven out of their own systems, they will inevitably become infidels in religion; and shaken out of the mechanical round of their own observances, without moral principles to balance their thought or guide their movements, they will as certainly become discontented, restless agitators."

A little over five years ago, in 1909, a deputation of orthodox Hindus asked the viceroy at Calcutta to help them guide the awakening life of the Hindus by means of a spiritual religious education "until they form a truly compact and noble religious nation, a loyal and peaceful and prosperous people."

The farseeing statesman, the patriotic Indians, the present government, and the devoted missionaries therefore all agree that India's greatest need is Christian education. The problem of such an education is an immense population, appalling illiteracy, and exasperating limitations in equipment, in teachers, and in funds.

In 1906–07 the total expenditure for education in all India was nearly 56,000,000 rupees; in 1911–12 the total had reached 78,500,000. Now the government has assumed control of educational work and is turning with

A NATIVE SCHOOL

A VILLAGE SCHOOL

A CITY SCHOOL

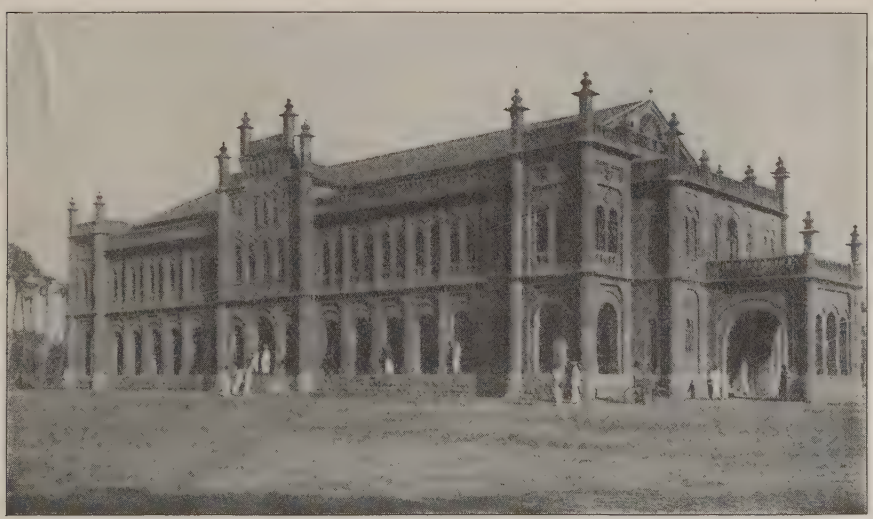
enthusiasm to the establishment of elementary public schools, of which the country has at present 110,000, with 4,500,000 scholars.

In a Hindu school of early times the class sat on the ground under a tree. The caste lines on faces and bodies proved that they had visited some near-by shrine in the early morning to pray for the gods' blessing on their work. In their hands they held each a palm leaf, about a foot long by two or three inches wide, on which their lessons had been written.

A typical village school today is held probably in a mud hut with a thatch roof. It must satisfy government requirements as to work; and if it does so, will, if a mission or private school, receive a government grant of money. In the mission schools the teacher is often the village catechist, and it may be the only Christian in the place.

A typical Hindu school in the city of Madura is held in what is really a *mandapam*—a rest house, erected probably by some wealthy person to serve a double purpose of affording a rest place and shelter to pilgrims, and also as a work of merit which shall bring a blessing from a god to himself. The hum of voices and the noise of recitations are very pronounced as one passes, and one wonders whether any really good work can be done in such a place and with such methods.

The center of the American Board's educational work in South India is the



ONE OF THE BUILDINGS OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE, MADURA

American College, Madura. This is a first grade college affiliated with the University of Madras, and is under the able leadership of W. M. Zumbro. At present there are four American professors and thirteen native teachers. In earlier times education was only for the Brahmans, but today all classes are flocking to the schools. Parents, poor and illiterate themselves, are working hard and sacrificing much to educate their children. Two years ago the enrollment in the American College was 125. Last year there were 250 students. This year the number has reached 308. Of that number, sixty-three are Christians—bright, earnest young men. This year the college could only admit, on account of lack of accommodation, an entering class of 150, and yet there were 700 applications for admission to that class. This is common today throughout the Orient. The efforts at times to get an education are simply pathetic. At the last university examination the American College secured second place in the results of the whole presidency. With this record, and with the large new science building in course of erection, the future of our college is assured.

The foregoing refers to general education, but "no branch of education at present evokes greater public interest than technical and industrial education." Private enterprise and government itself are encouraging to the fullest of their ability these new avenues of service. The number of technical and industrial schools in India is now 218, with 10,533 pupils.

# PRESIDENT YUAN AS HIGH PRIEST

By Miss LUELLA MINER, Peking

TODAY, December 23, is the winter solstice, the day when for thousands of years the emperors of China, as high priests for the people, have worshiped at the open Altar of Heaven. The past three years there have been no sacrifices or state ceremonies either there or in the Temple of Prayer for the Year, in the same vast inclosure. But early this morning President Yuan went in an automobile along three miles of road purified by a covering of yellow earth and cleared of traffic, with busy shops on each side closed, to a silk-covered tent, where he donned symbolic robes such as were worn by imperial high priests long before Christ was born in Bethlehem.

There was a most elaborate ritual, the ancient form being modified somewhat to fit republican ideas. One change is the omission of the ceremony of receiving and sending off the god, which perhaps was thought superstitious. Then instead of having a whole burnt offering of a bullock, so like the old Jewish sacrifice, hot soup is poured over the meat placed in a great tray. The old altar is still used for consuming the various offerings, the "watching the bonfire" being the last of the stately ceremonies. All are performed to music, the president being accompanied by high officials, and low bows take the place of the *kowtow*.

The first ceremony at the large open altar is the offering of a roll of silk, which the president lifts to a level with his head, then hands to his assistant to place on the table, and retires to his kneeling place for four bows. The offering of the soup, or meat, and jade is done in a similar way.

After the meat offering comes the first of the three prayers, with the offering of the prayer tablet, which the president had already signed in the tent where he donned his sacrificial robes. This most sacred ceremony is preceded by a solemn libation of wine; then the president advances to the

table in the center of the open altar in which the tablet is placed, the Chanting Official takes his place on his right and reads the prayer, then the president lifts the prayer tablet and hands it to the Chanting Official. In the closing ceremony this official carries the tablet reverently in the procession, with the offerings which are to be burned on the bonfire at the side altar.

After the third prayer, just before the burning of the offerings, comes the significant ceremony called "The Reception of Blessings"; and here comes the most significant change. Formerly the emperor was supposed to be the only one fit to commune with heaven, so he personally received the blessing. But the president receives the blessing on behalf of the people. The blessings of heaven are symbolized by wine and meat, which are handed to the president, and after reverently lifting them in his two hands he returns to the kneeling place for four prostrations.

About a hundred officials, including heralds and attendants, take part in these solemn ceremonies, and with the ancient musical instruments, the robed musicians and dancers, the whole pageant in the vast stillness of the temple grounds at the sunrise hour was most impressive. All who took part in it were ordered to purify themselves by a partial fast of three days, the last day of which was a devotional fast when all except sacrificial affairs were to be put aside.

The president kept on his desk a tablet reminding him that as representative of the people he should prepare his heart and solemnize his mind. The ablutions in the tent before ascending the altar, and many of the rites, such as lifting the offering and the thought of communion in receiving the blessing, remind one of the Jewish rites. One wonders how much the heart of the chief ministrant was lifted up to One above him. Could we not join him in the sentiments of the first prayer? "The great President, Yuan Shih Kai, representing the people, ventures to pray to High Heaven, saying, Thou dost look upon us, and givest us the nation, all-seeing and all-hearing yet not distant. Now we come before Thee on this winter solstice day when the air takes on new life, in spirit devout, with ancient ceremonies and offerings of jade, silk, and meat. May our prayer and offerings rise unto Thee with the incense sweet. We sanctify ourselves, and pray for Thy acceptance."

While the government, in revising these rites, seems to have tried to avoid a strong religious sentiment, and while they seem more formal than spiritual, surely this is better than the sheer materialism toward which we have been drifting the last three years, and can we not hope that China may soon be led from the old covenant of form to the new covenant of life in Christ? The interest taken in these ceremonies in the Chinese secular press is most significant, for the need of religious inspiration and sanction seems to be voicing itself.

## TWO STRAWS

We clip the following from Dr. Arthur H. Smith's latest letter: —

"I was told an interesting incident of a student in the Government Customs College in Peking, who was baptized only last Christmas. In the ensuing vacation he went to Shun Te fu, south of Paotingfu, where there is a Presbyterian mission, and held meetings for Christians and outsiders alike, seven meetings in all. As a result sixty-four persons resolved to become Christians! This gives a hint of what may happen when Christian 'Young China' awakes to the service of Christ.

"Fifty young Manchu soldiers come to our college buildings every Saturday evening for an hour's Bible teaching, followed by lessons in arithmetic. They are most attentive and studious. On Christmas Day they attended service in a body, taking seats reserved for them. We have never had anything like this before."

*Photo by Miss Josephine C. Walker* *First Prize*

PLOWING RICE FIELDS WITH THE WATER BUFFALO, SHAOWU, CHINA

*Photo by Miss Josephine C. Walker* *First Prize*

IOME, PAUL, EZEKIEL, AND GLORIA, SHAOWU

*Photo by Miss Josephine C. Walker* *First Prize*

FERRYBOAT ON THE MIN, SHAOWU, CHINA

# FIELD WORK IN THE TRANSVAAL

By Rev. FREDERICK B. BRIDGMAN, Johannesburg

HERE is the story of my long delayed visits to remote offshoots of Johannesburg down in the fever country, where the dry season is the only possible time for a stranger's coming. The train took me 400 miles, directly east, to Delagoa Bay. Leaving home at night, in freezing weather, three heavy blankets were none too much for my bed; yet before noon next day we had dropped into quivering heat. From the thriving Portuguese port of Lourenco Marques, I crossed the bay forty miles in a little native-built boat, with natives for sailors, steering by the stars.

THE DESERTED CHURCH AT ENGONYAMENI

People ask on what I live when I go on such a trip. Well, I took some crackers, cocoa, and raisins, for emergency use. Otherwise I lived on what the natives put before me—corn mush, sweet potatoes, pumpkin, eggs, and chicken. I still smile when I think of the old woman who wanted to give me ten boiled eggs for dinner, with absolutely nothing to eat with them. Everywhere the people simply did their best for me. Touching thoughtfulness to anticipate my wants was frequent. At one kraal they provided me with a bowered bathroom next my hut. After one long day's walk I came to a kraal at sundown, still an hour from my destination, and found a hot meal of chicken and rice awaiting me. One of the men had in the morning sent word arranging this. As I struck into the wilds, Austria had declared war on Servia; Germany was threatening. Eleven days later, on reaching Lourenco Marques again, I rushed to the nearest news stand and found Europe in war and England involved.

### AT ENGONYAMENI (THE LION'S PLACE)

The work on this peninsula, separating Delagoa Bay from the ocean, was started by Pretoria and Johannesburg converts some fifteen years ago. Unaided by any missionary, numbers of converts were won and seven churches built. Later there were missionary visits at long intervals and about two hundred adults were baptized.

Now these young Christians realized their need of help. They longed for frequent missionary visitation; they pleaded for one of our ordained Natal pastors to be settled over them. But notwithstanding a real effort, the Zulu churches failed to make good on this point. As for the mission, it has been from two to four men short of its *minimum* force for at least fifteen years; the Board can find very few recruits for Africa. Just previous to our moving to Johannesburg, even this great field was for three years without a resident missionary! What chance, then, had these outposts of the bush?

So it was not strange that I found only the pathetic ruins of this once inspiring work. Day after day I tramped through deep sands, visiting all the centers, preaching and conferring; but it was only the remnant I found. In fact, the two largest chapels are deserted, without even the pretense of services. It was one of the saddest sights and experiences of my life.

Yet there was the silver lining.

There was the faithful residue, about fifty, who stood true. With all the slumping into polygamy and drink, these were still following the gleam. And there was Petros Mabika, who on his own initiative went down to Natal and worked his way through the Bible school. Here he was pegging away as a home missionary, without salary. Shall I ever forget an incident on my first Sunday there, when at the close of the invocation the congregation chanted the Lord's Prayer, singing with fine time and intonation! It was so sweet, so unexpected, that I believe it moved me more than when I last heard the "Messiah" in Boston's Symphony Hall. Anyway I had a struggle to gain enough self-composure to proceed with the service. I came away from Engonyameni gritting my teeth with determination that these little ones should not be deserted.

### AT BUSHBUCK RIDGE

Come back about a third of the way from Delagoa Bay, then go north by a branch line five hours; leaving the railway, drop down from the plateau 2,000 feet, strike across the foothills forty miles toward the Portuguese border, and we reach Bushbuck Ridge. The spot of special interest to us is the kraal of the brothers Fezi and Tobi.

About the first thing Fezi did after his conversion here in Johannesburg, nine years ago, was to bring Tobi to the Master. On returning to their kraal, they were not ashamed to tell the old, old story. Here and there individuals professed conversion. They set to work and built a church.

Four years ago Pastor Mvuyana visited them and the first baptisms took place. These people have pushed out further and further. They have now built six chapels, of varying size and attractiveness, over a belt eighty miles long. The church membership is 140. There is "Church Extension" for you, and an indigenous African "Men and Religion Movement"!

On investigation I was surprised to find that this work is in the very heart of a population numbering at least 50,000, without a single mission station. It is a very dark region, where the terrors of witchcraft hold full sway. The only evangelistic effort is by enthusiastic but ignorant Johannesburg converts. I interviewed the highest English officials of the district, and they assured me that they would do everything to facilitate the establishment of a well-equipped station, evangelistic, industrial, etc. They would welcome our Board, but what hope could I give? An anxious question with me is how to save Bushbuck

MOTHER AND CHILD AT ENGONYAMENI

Ridge from the disaster that has overtaken Engonyameni.

It is disappointing and perplexing to watch the seeds of Christianity, carried on the winds, make lodgment, only to be choked and disappear for lack of timely cultivation. But what can we do?

# FORTY BOARDS AS ONE

FOR twenty-one years the Foreign Boards of the United States and Canada have been federated through the Foreign Mission Conference of North America. The annual meeting of this body brings together some two hundred delegates, secretaries, treasurers, members of executive committees—all leaders in their denominations and all familiar with the details of missionary administration. The personnel of the Conference would make it an impressive body, but one must consider the hearty fellowship which has been developed through the years in order to realize the real effectiveness of the gathering.

This year, meeting in January at Garden City, near New York, the Conference "found itself" in new ways. It shook itself free from the timidity of early years in the matter of granting executive functions to its Committee on Reference and Counsel and by encouraging its other committees to engage in constructive work between annual meetings.

The Conference is a fine combination of the spiritual and the practical. The devotional periods, led by Bishop Oldham, of the Methodist Episcopal Board, Dr. Paul de Schweinitz, of the Moravian Church, and others, occupied a conspicuous place on the program, and were participated in with an eager appreciation of their value. Following worship would come such topics as these: "Methods of Bookkeeping on the Field," "The Possibility of Greater Receipts from Annuities."

The war atmosphere, of course, pervaded every session and almost every topic. Dr. John R. Mott had just returned from a trip to England, France, Holland, Belgium, and Germany, and gave a solemnly impressive account of war conditions, the effect of the strife upon mission work, and of the attitude of missionary leaders. It appeared at that time that a movement would be inaugurated in America for the relief of European societies, but more definite information is awaited before issuing an appeal.

Dr. Robert E. Speer for years has fathered—we had almost said mothered—in behalf of the Conference, the work of providing churches in port cities for Anglo-American residents and tourists. He reported six such enterprises supported in part by the grants of the Boards, viz., Yokohama and Kobe, in Japan; Peking, in China; Rio de Janeiro, Mexico City, and Panama Zone.

The Committee on Reference and Counsel, of which Secretary Brown of the Presbyterian Board has been chairman for many years, reported on many things over the world, among others the securing and equipping of headquarters at 25 Madison Avenue, New York, for the Conference and other interdenominational agencies engaged in foreign work.

The Board of Missionary Preparation, a creation of the Conference, of which President Mackenzie, of Hartford, is chairman, had innings before and during the Conference and already looms large on the horizon. Rev. F. K. Sanders, D.D., was elected secretary of the Board, having served informally for several months.

During the closing session Mr. Sherwood Eddy arrived, fresh from China and the wonderful series of evangelistic meetings in which he has been the leader. Compelled to narrate his experiences, he impressed the Conference profoundly by his story of the educated classes eagerly engaging in the study of the Bible and Christianity. It was a fitting close to the best meeting the Conference has held. The American Board was represented by nearly all the officers, Messrs. Wilder and Winslow, of the Prudential Committee, Miss Lamson, of the Woman's Board of Missions, Mrs. Moore, of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, and Dr. Jones, of India.

# HOME DEPARTMENT

## THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JANUARY

RECEIPTS AVAILABLE FOR REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS

| | From Churches | From Individuals | From S. S. and Y. P. S. C. E. | From Twentieth Century Fund and Legacies | From Matured Conditional Gifts | Income from General Permanent Fund | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1914 | $65,109.15 | $5,681.23 | $2,330.29 | $3,840.69 | | $2,922.88 | $79,884.24 |
| 1915 | 70,766.55 | 2,738.40 | 2,909.18 | 4,272.17 | $11,700.00 | 3,362.66 | 95,748.96 |
| Gain | $5,657.40 | | $578.89 | $431.48 | $11,700.00 | $439.78 | $15,864.72 |
| Loss | | $2,942.83 | | | | | |

FOR FIVE MONTHS TO JANUARY 31

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1914 | $154,229.19 | $15,555.94 | $7,368.09 | $101,178.33 | $2,500.00 | $9,709.93 | $290,541.48 |
| 1915 | 152,978.50 | 12,240.68 | 8,936.66 | 115,704.41 | 16,700.00 | 10,029.61 | 316,589.86 |
| Gain | $1,250.69 | $3,315.26 | $1,568.57 | $14,526.08 | $14,200.00 | $319.68 | $26,048.38 |
| Loss | | | | | | | |

## GOOD NEWS FROM THE TREASURY

IT is hard to explain the ups and downs in our treasury reports these days. Last month we sounded a note of alarm because of an extraordinarily big drop in the gifts of the churches, amounting to nearly $10,000. This month the churches show a gain of over $5,000, and we are correspondingly elated. Individual donations, it is true, have fallen off; but to offset this legacies and matured conditional gifts both show a gain, as do also gifts from young people. Altogether we record a gain over January of last year of $15,864.72, which means that it has been an exceedingly good month.

On the five months' basis, churches show a loss of $1,250.69, individuals a loss of $3,315.26, Sunday schools and Y. P. S. C. E. a gain of $1,568.57, legacies a gain of $14,526.08, conditional gifts a gain of $14,200, income a gain of $319.68. The total gain for the period is $26,048.38, which certainly is ground for deep gratitude. As last month we asked our readers to share in our sorrows, we now invite you to share in our joys. The Board belongs to all of us alike, missionaries and supporters at home, and every encouraging sign helps us to do better work.

## PRESIDENT MOORE'S WESTERN TRIP

### IN OHIO

A banquet and reception to President Edward Caldwell Moore was tendered Saturday evening, January 30, by the Congregational churches of Cleveland. In his address Dr. Moore referred to the fact that when word came of his election, his widowed mother placed her hands upon his shoulders and said: "Edward, you were born in 1857, when there were troub-

lous times in India and friends of ours were in grave peril. In the months which preceded and followed your birth, you were dedicated to God and to the work of foreign missions." Dr. Moore added, "If there is anything in heredity and early environment, there you have it." The address was distinctly optimistic, confident that the peoples of other lands understand clearly the difference between essential Christianity and present world situation, and that they will welcome our work in the future as never before.

On Sunday, January 31, the work of the Board was presented morning and evening in Cleveland Congregational churches by Dr. Moore, Secretary Smith, and other members of the party. On Monday morning a conference was held with thirty Congregational pastors on missionary methods in the local church.

Toledo was visited Monday evening and Tuesday morning, and here again Dr. Moore was most hospitably met, banqueted, and listened to. Men and women in both cities welcomed the opportunity to testify their high regard for the office and their appreciation of Dr. Moore's coming to meet them face to face. Altogether it was a friendly visit, which pleased the visitors and will surely help to set forth in its true light the value of the American Board to the life of the world.

### AND BEYOND

President Moore has poured into two crowded but carefully planned weeks the experience and activity that might have sufficed for a year's term of service. On a schedule entailing hard travel, difficult connections, and great physical strain, he has visited seven cities, delivering over thirty addresses and reaching many hundreds of leading Congregationalists in the Middle West.

Social committees have helped nobly to make the trip a great success. The days have been filled to the brim with conferences, luncheons, suppers, and district rallies. The sacrifices and labors of the workers and leaders in each city have made possible effective results of the visit.

President Moore has pictured the present hour as the greatest challenge that could be offered to the church, not as evidence of the failure of Christianity in Europe, since Christianity is the one element least tried among the nations. All other relationships, such as armed preparedness, treaty agreements, and commercial coöperation, have crumbled to bits in the face of national hatred. Only Christ's solution remains possible, with Christianity the sole force for uplift that has not failed.

This interpretation has met a most earnest and instant response from every audience. Men who have been thinking that the missionary enterprise was discredited, see it now as the highest hope of the world.

The underlying spiritual note has been present in every address. The "by-products" of missions have never been exaggerated into first place. The missionary message has been pictured, not as a social reform movement, but as a gospel, resting always on Christ as the world's only Saviour.

Space forbids a detailed account of each city's campaign, but the list suggests the rapidity of travel and the crowded engagements. Leaving Ohio, the journey covered Chicago, Minneapolis, Grinnell, Galesburg, and St. Louis.

In Chicago, where Secretary Hitchcock had charge of the engagements and where Secretary Eddy joined the party, three district meetings brought together delegated audiences from all our churches. In Minneapolis, the pulpit engagements culminated in a men's luncheon in the ballroom of the Ratisson Hotel, where 240 men responded with real enthusiasm to the addresses.

In Grinnell, Dr. Moore delivered a series of lectures to the ministers gathered in their annual Brotherhood Association, sharing the program with Dr. Jefferson's series on World Peace.

The Board's work has taken on a new dignity and importance in these addresses by our President. It has received a deeper intellectual interpretation in the minds of representative men. The force of workers abroad, the message, the entire enterprise, have all been made real and brought near to hearts and minds in our churches.

## AMONG THE CHURCHES

Old South, Boston, comes to the front again with a noble offering of over $9,000, which was gathered on Sunday, January 10, after Dr. Gordon had preached a powerful missionary sermon. During several preceding weeks a committee made up of representative men of the church, led by Mr. Henry H. Proctor, was quietly at work sending out literature and influencing individuals, according to their well-established plan. For the Old South to make a gain in a year like this will be a stimulating example to many others.

On the same Sunday, Mt. Vernon Church, Boston, of which Rev. James A. Richards is pastor, raised its pledge for the support of Rev. and Mrs. Neipp, of West Africa, and it also overshot the mark of a year ago. Mr. Richards exhibited Chief Kanjundu's slave whip in connection with a sermon to the children, and then delivered a missionary message which the church ordered printed. Strange, is it not, that in so many cases the sermons which the people want in permanent form are missionary sermons!

First Church, Evanston, Ill., Rev. W. T. McElveen, pastor, adopts Dr. and Mrs. Haas, of Adana, Turkey, as its missionaries, agreeing to raise each year $1,648. We congratulate both parties to this contract, and shall be greatly surprised if the International Hospital, which sprang up on the blood-soaked ground of Adana after the massacre of 1909, does not prosper as never before.

Here is another Turkey assignment. Plymouth Church, Milwaukee, adopts the hospital at Talas as its special responsibility, together with part of the salary of Dr. and Mrs. Hoover. The church expects to raise $1,000 each year, which will be a notable increase. Rev. T. M. Shipherd, the pastor, has been ably backed in this effort by Mr. William C. White, one of his laymen and a corporate member of the Board. Here again we offer double congratulations.

## IS GIVING ON THE INCREASE?

The report of the Home Base Committee, read by Dr. Haggard, of the Baptist Foreign Board, at the Foreign Missions Conference in January, makes some interesting comments upon missionary benevolence the country over —a valuable diagnosis of present conditions. We quote two paragraphs:—

"Business depression and the great war had not, up to January, 1915, caused the shrinkage in missionary offerings that was feared. In fact, the war seems to have aroused the spirit of benevolence and sacrifice in our people. The Every-Member Canvass undoubtedly has had something to do with the stable condition of our missionary finance at this time, although missions have not shared proportionately in the increase resulting from the use of this method. There is a growing feeling that the next great effort should be for an every-member *increase*. To enlarge the number of givers is a great gain, but this constitutes only one step. The next step must be to seek pledges of larger amounts. The line of missionary giving by the churches is rising too slowly from year to year. On the other hand, while receipts from this source, which is the real barometer of giving, have not increased greatly, contributions of large amounts by individuals have multiplied."

What the report says as to certain dangers attendant upon present methods should also be read and taken to heart:—

"Our missionary financial propa-

ganda is beset by two dangers: lack of method, on the one hand, and a too great *dependence* upon methods on the other, the latter resulting in a despiritualizing of our purpose and a devitalizing of our energy. Methods are too apt to be either underworked or overworked. Is it the Budget? It becomes strictly business. Is it the apportionment? Everything is solidified into a table of percentages. Is it the weekly system of giving? It soon becomes w-e-a-k-l-y. Is it the Every-Member Canvass? It is at once attempted to adapt its principles to the development of every form of the church's activity. In a recent letter to the chairman, Mr. Robert E. Speer took a somewhat encouraging view of the situation because, as he put it, 'of the relaxing of the mechanicalism of the recent plans of missionary education and giving.' So may it be."

## EFFECTIVE USE OF BOARD LECTURES

Dr. Swift, of Fall River, Mass., has made a great success of the stereopticon. He uses the Board's lecture material as his basis of information, but makes his own lecture. It takes time, but he says it pays well. Just now he is using our series on the non-Christian religions. He spoke twenty minutes on Buddhism and then showed pictures for fifty minutes. We call attention to this arrangement because so many pastors think that an illustrated lecture must not last over three-quarters of an hour. We are confident they make a mistake in the matter. If the pictures are good and if the descriptive matter is given in a vivacious manner after careful preparation, no audience will tire if the lecture runs a full hour or a little over. People do not judge such an address as they do a sermon.

By the way, our lecture sets are in increasing demand from prominent churches, and more and more our pastors are using the lectures in an educational way for specific results. Dr. Swift was a wise man and booked his order for the non-Christian religion series one year ahead!

## SUMMER CONFERENCES

Blue Ridge, N. C., June 25—July 4
Silver Bay, N. Y., July 9–18
Ocean Park, Me., July 22–30
Asilomar, Cal., July 2–11
Estes Park, Col., July 16–25
Lake Geneva, Wis., August 6–15

In a little over three months these summer schools of the Missionary Education Movement will be opening. How many Congregational leaders will be enrolled? Already we have sent broadcast over the country the preliminary announcement of the conferences, in the hope that pastors, Sunday school superintendents, and teachers, as well as leaders in young people's work, will seriously consider attending one of the conferences, east, west, or midway.

Complete announcements of the various conference programs are not ready yet, but it is safe to promise to all who go a well-balanced combination of study, recreation, good fellowship, and inspiration. Normal mission study groups, classes for teachers of various grades in the Sunday school, and open parliaments for workers in all branches of church activity will fill the morning program. Platform meetings, with addresses by mission board secretaries and missionaries of both home and foreign fields, out-of-door vesper services, and denominational group meetings will vary the evening appointments. Results of the conferences of the last twelve years guarantee ten days of real uplift to all who go. We Congregationalists should have at least three hundred leaders at these six conferences. Why shouldn't you be one of them?

Fuller information regarding enrollment, hotel expenses, and railroad rates will be given later in the detailed announcements which may be secured through our own Educational Department.

# FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

## TURKEY

### Pitiful Situation at Aintab

Dr. F. D. Shepard is not an alarmist; nor is he a novice in Turkey. He is a seasoned veteran. He knows Turkey and the life of its people to the center; he is used to suffering and inured to appeals for help. Wherefore when he lifts the cry of calamity we may know that the situation is desperate.

Writing December 29 from Beirut, Syria, whither he had been sent on missionary business, he confesses that the mass of misery in Aintab is so hard to face, day after day, with no relief funds with which to palliate it, that he is tempted to take the next day's steamer for America rather than to go back to Aintab to be again submerged in the unrelieved distress. "I can only implore you," he adds, "to give this hastily written appeal as wide publicity as possible, and for God's sake get some funds to us as soon as possible."

It seems that since last August, when the mobilization of the Turkish army began, there has been an almost complete cessation of trade and commerce. All the able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five have gone into the army, leaving a great mass of dependent fathers and mothers, wives and children, behind them, *with no work.* Nearly all the accumulated property of the community, draft animals, sheep and goats, and all food supplies have been requisitioned for the soldiers. The entire city is reduced almost to beggary.

Only two physicians are left, aside from the mission hospital staff, so the charity medical work is greatly increased. About 120 cases a day are cared for at the general clinic; there are only one-quarter as many pay patients as last year. Medicines and supplies are being doled out, yet are disappearing rapidly; many of the patients need food more than medicine.

Dr. Shepard reports a bright side even to this situation:—

"College, schools, and orphanages have not been interfered with; local government officials are courteous and apparently friendly. The Moslem population is friendly, and the attempt to stir up religious fanaticism has fallen flat; is ridiculed by the intelligent ones and ignored by the rest. The relation between native Moslem and Christian has never before been so friendly. . . .

"It is delightful to see the way in which our Protestant people draw their comfort from spiritual sources. The bi-weekly prayer meetings at the First and Second Churches are attended by 300 to 400 people each, and the spirit of faith and trust breathed in their devotions is very touching."

Letters from missionaries in other parts of Turkey reveal similar situations of terrible distress. In some instances we know—we presume it is true in many—missionaries are taking from their own small salaries to relieve cases of utter destitution. Even so, they can do but little. They need help. Gifts for such relief will be gratefully received by Treasurer Frank H. Wiggin and forwarded to their designated work.

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### Sivas Helps Wounded Soldiers

Upon call from Erzroom, where school and mission buildings were turned into temporary hospital use when the fighting began, a party from the mission station at Sivas, composed of Dr. Clark, Mrs. Sewney (a former nurse), Miss Graffam, Miss Zenger, and a pharmacist and an orderly from the hospital, made the hard winter

journey overland to help in caring for sick and wounded soldiers. Meanwhile the West Memorial Hospital at Sivas had received sick soldiers enough to fill all beds. The Armenian physician and nurses left in charge are devoted and faithful, and with but little missionary supervision the work goes steadily on. The Red Cross has helped somewhat with funds, but more aid will be required if present conditions continue.

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**The Latest from Marsovan**

More than a month is required for the transmission of mail from Asia Minor to Boston, so that our latest communication from President White, of Anatolia College, Marsovan, was written on December 7. He says:—

"On December 1 the new regulations respecting foreign institutions went into effect, and the city governor had notified us plainly that he expected to close our institutions unless we complied. We have excused our seven Mohammedan college boys from prayers in the morning, during which time they are studying under surveillance in another room; but beyond this we have done practically nothing. The officials seem disposed to interpret reasonably the new regulations, and our ambassador is understood to have secured pledges from the Cabinet officials that they will not construe their regulations in a manner likely to cripple the American institutions. So we go on in quiet. The French of this city have been obliged to close their schools and leave town. Their buildings have been occupied for school purposes by the Turks. Last Saturday a company of nine nuns and six monks from Samsoun (on the Black Sea coast) passed through here and gave us a friendly call while stopping. They were on their way to the capital overland, and probably from there to leave the country. Their buildings also were occupied by Turks.

*No General Disturbance*

"Though we are very much cut off from the rest of the world, it is surprising that locally we are so quiet and comfortable. We keep thinking that dangerous incidents may easily come to pass, but so far there is very little violence or general disturbance. Even though soldier deserters are

THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL, TALAS

THE HOSPITAL BUILDING, ERZROOM

spoken of by the hundred and even the thousand for this vicinity, their depredations, if any, are few. There is no breakdown in the general administration of the government. People are busy getting ready for the harder days of the approaching winter.

"We know little of what is taking place outside, and if Samsoun should be bombarded by the Russian warships often seen on the horizon, and if their troops should strike inland, as they might do now with almost no force to oppose them, we probably could not report what was taking place. The hospital is able to care for soldiers if necessary and treats small numbers all the time. The military men have promised not to requisition buildings again, unless in the dead of winter it might be a necessity. Every one on these premises is loyal, helpful, unselfish, whether teacher, student, or servant.

*For War Sufferers in Europe*

"I preached for the pastor yesterday to a large congregation, intelligent and responsive. Two collections were taken: one for home missions, the other for the poor. I have not heard results definitely, but I know there was real generosity. On a recent Sunday a collection was taken up for the war sufferers in Europe! Several collections for similar purposes have been received in the college and girls' school of late. One was on the next day after Thanksgiving, for the King School as it entered the old hospital. About 200 articles and some money were contributed. We wait eagerly for word of Red Cross or other relief funds."

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**Dissolving Views**

Treasurer Peet, of Constantinople, writing on December 7 and 13, reports himself in touch with all the Board's Turkish stations, both by telegraph and by post, with the exception of Van and Erzroom. Since that time a cable has come through, dated December 26, and sent to our State Department in Washington, *via* the Embassy in Constantinople, which reports all Canadian and United States missionaries in Turkey safe and well. Twice in January there were sent out bulletins addressed

to friends of missionaries in Turkey, and containing reassuring news gleaned from letters received at the Board offices. We print herewith somewhat longer extracts from letters from widely scattered fields, which equal a moving picture reel in their glimpses of the people who are trying to live the normal life in disturbed surroundings.

*From Miss Rachel B. North, Mardin, November 20*

On November 13 we celebrated the fortieth anniversary of the arrival of Dr. Thom in the Mardin station. Dr. Thom gave a dinner, to which all the members of the station were invited. Three of the missionaries present had passed the seventy year mark. Today marks the completion of forty-six years of labor in this field by Mr. Andrus and I think by Mrs. Andrus too.

We are enjoying a good deal of freedom and quietness in spite of war. Some of us single ladies go riding every day. Miss Dewey spends Sundays in the near-by villages. It has been thought best for her not to go touring this fall, as she has no suitable escort. She spends her forenoons teaching in the boys' school and carries several city schools for occasional visiting and management.

War has evidently begun on Turkish soil. Some of the Hamidieh ("Camel Corps") passed here last week. They had been at the Russian border. They had looted some Armenian villages and were returning with the booty, among which were a number of guns. The officials of Mardin were notified and sent out some soldiers to take them, but they presented rather a formidable appearance and nothing was done.

*From Rev. Robert S. Stapleton, Erzroom, November 25*

So far we have received funds so that we have never been entirely without, even if it was a few United States bills that helped us to say that. Mr. Peet has been able to keep in touch with us as to money matters. I wish we had some extra to aid the needy around us. I have written Constantinople to see if the Red Cross Society there could do anything here. This was done at the suggestion of the new governor general when we called upon him two weeks ago.

*From Dr. W. N. Chambers, Adana, November 28*

All here are well and in very good spirits. The situation is very quiet. Last Sunday there was prayer for the sultan in the Gregorian Church and tomorrow there is to be a service of prayer for him in the Evangelical Church.

*From Rev. H. S. Barnum, Brousa, December 5*

Our school work is going on uninterruptedly, and there is very little here to remind us that the empire is engaged in war. Perhaps in no part of the empire is there a condition of more complete quiet, or less to remind one that the land is not in its normal condition of peace.

I returned on Monday last from a visit to Constantinople. Of course, questions were asked as to my nationality and my passport was examined, as was quite proper; but everything was done with complete courtesy, and I had not the least ground of complaint. This was when I went to Constantinople, and on my return I was recognized at once and no examination was thought necessary.

Four weeks ago I went to the village of Soloz, between thirty-five and forty miles distant, to spend the Sunday following. On my arrival I was questioned as to my identity and the object of my journey, but no one could be more polite than was the official who examined me. I spent a busy and pleasant Sunday. It was three years since the place had been visited by an ordained clergyman, and it was sweet to gather with the brethren and sisters about the Lord's table, and also to

administer the rite of baptism to ten little ones who were presented by their parents.

My work of teaching I enjoy. It is the work which I thought might be my principal form of missionary service, and the one for which I thought myself best fitted when I came to Turkey more than forty-seven years ago. I have had very little of it—none at all for over thirty years—and I am glad to have a little taste of it near the end of my missionary life.

*From Rev. C. T. Riggs, Constantinople, December 18*

War conditions here are, of course, not very easy; but personally we are not interfered with, as we are Americans. Some of the British have been sent away, and some of our co-laborers who are of that ilk are being annoyed. The ambassador is very active, and we hope he may succeed in preventing any serious interference with missionary work. Conditions in the city are fairly normal. The risk of a shortage in the supply of coal has caused the steamers on the Bosporus to be decreased in frequency of running, but we are still able to get up and down with comparative ease. Prices are not rising alarmingly, but along some lines the supply of articles, especially such as come from abroad, is very limited. The government has taken measures to insure the supply of kerosene, which the Standard Oil Company is bringing in through Dede Aghadj and thence by rail. Sugar also and flour have been ordered in considerable quantities.

We are in regular correspondence with most of our sister stations in this and other missions. Those nearest the war zone have the greatest difficulty in communication. The American Red Cross is getting some work to do, and the army here is securing its coöperation in the care of its sick soldiers.

We hear that the church and school at Afion Kara Hissar, as being held in the name of an Englishman, our Mr. McNaughton, have been seized by the civil authorities; and the school there is in consequence closed, while the pastor has gone to the house of a friend and neighbor to live. Mr. McNaughton himself was notified yesterday that he must go to Nicomedia within twenty-four hours and give himself up to the government, to be sent to some place of detention. But on the mediation of our ambassador, His Excellency Talaat Bey has telegraphed the governor of Nicomedia to let that man alone; so we hope he will not be interfered with.

*From Dr. T. D. Christie, of Tarsus, written from Naples, January 12*

Ordered to leave Tarsus because of a severe attack of bronchitis, asthma, and catarrh, Dr. Christie came to Naples. He says:—

"When I left, Mrs. Christie, Mrs. Ryan, Mr. Nilson, Mr. Nute, and the ten Armenian and Greek teachers were all well. Our little grandson was recovering from typhoid. The school is very full, twenty-eight Moslems being among the students. I never knew the work to go on more successfully. As we are neutrals, the Turks do not molest us. I apprehend no danger to Americans or their institutions.

"Dr. Chambers was suffering some petty persecutions, but our American consul, Mr. Nathan, was doing his best for him, with good hope of success. All the Adana circle were well on December 22.

"The country is suffering very greatly from the war. Military movements having reference to the campaign against the English and the Russians are going on without cessation throughout all our region. Letters coming to us are opened and read, and those written by us must be handed into the post office open."

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**Holbrook Memorial Library**

An event of unusual interest in Teachers' College at Sivas this fall was the service held in memory of Mr. Holbrook and the dedication of the Holbrook Memorial Library. Mr. Hol-

brook, it will be remembered, was appointed a missionary and went to Sivas in 1911; in 1913, while touring, he was shot by an assassin at Soushehir, eighty miles east of Sivas.

On Sunday evening, November 14, just before sundown, the pupils and teachers of Teachers' College and the Girls' High School, together with a few people from the city who were especially interested, gathered in the study hall for this special service. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall was Mr. Holbrook's teacher and ideal man. The following message, written on his deathbed by Dr. Hall and read at his own funeral, which was found among Mr. Holbrook's papers, was read and directed the trend of the service:—

> "I have indicated what shall be said and sung today, because my one great longing is for the joy of witnessing in death, as I have tried to witness in life, to my adoration and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, my Lord and my God, in whom I rest securely for salvation, pardon, and peace. I lie among my friends. They love me. I love them."

In harmony with the spirit of this testimony, hymns full of joy and conquest were sung. Three members of the college faculty made brief addresses emphasizing Mr. Holbrook's character and Christian faith, and Mr. Partridge read a brief character sketch.

The memorial library in the Teachers' College was made possible by Mr. Holbrook's parents, through the gift of his library, and by the coöperation of the Wellesley Hills (Mass.) Congregational Church, which had made him its missionary.

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## THE BALKANS

### At Work in Servia

Rev. William P. Clarke, of Monastir, Servia, writes on the last day of 1914:

"Though I suppose this letter will not be examined before getting to you —as I shall not put it in the post office here (where everything is examined) —yet I cannot write freely of conditions here. People long for the past—and yet that was bad enough. There is great suffering, some of it due to the war, but much entirely unnecessary. The condition in the villages is worse, even, than here in Monastir. As I have written before, my prayer is for 'peace and freedom.' May God have mercy on poor Macedonia!

"Our schools are full and we have had to refuse applicants, both boys and girls. In old Servia I believe no schools were opened this last fall, but they were in new Servia. Here in town, however, the Servian schools have been closed, the gymnasium quite recently, to make room for wounded soldiers, of whom many are here—Servians, Macedonians, and Austrians. There are also many Austrian prisoners of war. Our church services are well attended. Several times so many were present at Sunday school that a number had to stand; the pastor's men's class is often large, a good many 'outsiders' attending quite regularly."

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## MICRONESIA

### The War Strikes the Marshalls

Letters have come from Rev. Carl Heine, of Jaluit, reporting the overturnings there due to the war. The first communication is dated October 16:—

"You will doubtless be interested to learn what has occurred here during the past weeks since the outbreak of war. The *Germania* was due here on the 24th of August, and when that day and the following passed without the cry of 'Sail Ho' being heard, I could see from the anxiety of the Europeans and certain remarks that they feared that England was concerned in the war and that the *Germania* had been seized. About 3 P.M. on the 27th of August, cry of 'Sail Ho!' being heard, I could see a native on the lookout at the flagstaff head. Immediately all the Europeans ran to the outer beach and glasses were

leveled in the direction from which the *Germania* appeared coming from Sydney. All that could be made out was a low trail of smoke on the horizon. Soon a small, dark object came in sight that gradually increased in size until the smokestack, mast, and hull of an approaching steamer could be plainly seen. At first all hoped it might be the *Germania*, but as the vessel drew nearer such hopes vanished, for the coming ship was larger and was painted black, not gray like the *Germania*.

"By 5 P.M. the steamer, which flew the German flag, was opposite the passage, and soon was piloted into the lagoon to a safe anchorage. A few minutes later two officers and the pilot landed and made straight for the Kommissar's house. Then all the Germans were called in, and soon loud cheering could be heard. Not being a German, I did not go with the other Europeans, but stood out in the road with the natives. One of the Europeans running by me said that eight British dreadnoughts had been sunk. In about half an hour a boat pulled off to the English steamer *Induna* that was at anchor in the lagoon, and the British flag was hauled down. That night there were great rejoicings here, and the Germans sang their national song until nearly morning.

"Although on the day that the war news arrived, in the resulting excitement, some Europeans were not very courteous to me, the following day the reverse was the case; and right along since then the best of relations have been maintained and I have received fair and honorable treatment and have no cause for complaint.

### *The Japanese Arrive*

"On the morning of September 29, 1914, several Japanese men-of-war appeared off the island, and an armed force was landed and the Japanese flag hoisted. No lives were lost, as there was no resistance, there being no German troops there and only a few New Guinea native policemen, who turned and ran as soon as the Japanese landed. The landing was orderly and violence was done to none. A search was made for arms, but no one entered Miss Hoppin's house, as they seemed to know she was a missionary and would have no firearms. After a few days the men-of-war left, taking the Kommissar with them. The English steamer *Induna*, upon which the British flag had been hoisted again, left the same day. A party of men, under a lieutenant, was left in charge of the place.

"The Japanese are not at all unfriendly and are behaving admirably; they have guaranteed the life and property of all, and will no doubt fulfill their pledge. The natives are, on the whole, glad to see the Japanese here, for they never took kindly to the Germans. I do not believe that the mission work will suffer under Japanese rule; rather the reverse. The natives never cared about learning German, but always wanted to learn English; and I believe that the Japanese will allow us to teach it in the schools."

### *An Important Postscript*

Being unable to post his letter containing this report (which was written October 16) till December 3, Mr. Heine then adds this supplementary word:—

"There have been no important changes in the group, but everything continues about as it was then, save that the officer in command, Lieutenant Hibino, has been succeeded by an officer specially sent from Japan. Japanese men-of-war and supply steamers have visited the island at intervals. A little over a week ago an English steamer from Sydney arrived and is still in the group, so now we have no lack of provisions. Although martial law necessarily prevails, it is in its mildest form and violence has been done to none. All nationalities are treated with the utmost courtesy and consideration.

"Last month 800 men from the fleet had leave on shore for a day, and another lot the following day; but there

THREE TO MILK—AND ONE WAITING

were no cases whatever of drunkenness, disorder, or immorality. The men, instead of drinking freely of beer and other intoxicants, which they could have obtained at the saloon that was open to all, preferred to spend their leave money on sugar, and appeared to enjoy themselves immensely. From the time of the first landing until the present, the conduct of the men has been exemplary, and I do not think could be surpassed by the troops of any other civilized nation.

"From a half-caste I learn that Mr. and Mrs. Maas and the pupils at the Mejuro school are all well."

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# INDIA

### Unionizing Pasumalai Seminary

The Theological Seminary of the Madura Mission at Pasumalai is a coming institution. Its new theological hall, secured while Dr. John P. Jones was principal, and which has now been occupied two years, is proving most satisfactory, the finest building of its kind in any of the American Board missions. Endowed with a bequest of $10,000 from the late Edward Whitin, it has been further enriched by the grant from government of nearly eight acres of land as an addition to the compound.

Now comes report from Rev. J. J. Banninga, the present principal, that the plan to make it a Union Tamil Seminary for both the London Missionary Society and the American Board has been accepted in all details by both missions. The union is to be consummated in July, when a new class enters. The London Missionary Society is to furnish one missionary for the faculty—a most acceptable man, scholarly, devoted, tactful, and liked by all—to provide him a bungalow, to meet one-third of the running expenses of the institution, and to be responsible for the support of its quota of students. If the Travancore Mission of this Society shall later come into the union, these ratios will be changed; at present they will stand both in support and in control.

With the Union Theological College (for English-speaking students) at Bangalore and this vernacular (Tamil) Theological School at Pasumalai, the outlook is bright for an educated ministry and a trained native leadership in all that region of South India.

# JAPAN

### What One Church Is Doing

When plans were well formulated for the three years' evangelistic campaign in Japan, leaders of individual churches set to work to arouse spiritual interest in their own fields. The *Japan Evangelist*, in its December issue, tells of the results of such work in the Hongo Church, Tokyo, of which Mr. Ebina and Mr. Nukaga are pastors. They with Mr. Isheda, the church evangelist, and Professor Yoshino, of the Imperial University, arranged for three series of meetings of three days each. The first series, in September, resulted in 126 inquirers. During the second series, in October, 131 enrolled themselves. The November meetings were not reported at the time the *Evangelist* went to press. As a result of these first efforts the church is following up and helping in the Christian education of 257 persons. One novel feature of the meetings is the street preaching, under the direction of Mr. Nukaga, of a band of twenty young men of the church. They start in procession, carrying lanterns and the flag of the Hongo Church. Stopping at various city centers they sing and speak, and in the course of an evening address about 1,000 people, who listen attentively and respectfully.

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### Ten Delightful Days

Rev. Charles M. Warren, of Miyazaki, has recently been on a tour of the southern part of his field with Mr. Takahashi, one of the faithful evangelists of the Miyazaki district. They went by train, by steamer, and on foot; and Mr. Warren notes, as a bit of local color, the fact that the prefectural railway gives half fare to parties of *old* people who wish to make excursion from towns tapped by its line. In one week two parties of over 100 each, and a few days later a party of 200, came from some distance to visit the mission kindergarten! With reference to the preaching tour, however, Mr. Warren writes:—

"At Aburatsu, Pastor Matsumoto, of Obi, met us, and we found that preparations had been made for the meeting there that night. Here, as is usual and most convenient for us, the meeting was held in the front rooms of our hotel.

#### *Like the Pied Piper*

"I carry my violin and go out through all the streets playing. When a few

ON THE SACRED RIVER, NEAR SATARA, INDIA

people come to the doors to hear the unusual sounds, I call out loudly: 'Christian speech meeting, at such-and-such a hotel, begins at once. Everybody welcome, children included. No money needed.'

"By the time I have come back, the children have gathered, and the evangelist asks me to play the hymn he has printed and hung up. The children remember strains of 'Jesus loves me,' and one or two other hymns; so we sing, and perhaps the evangelist explains the words of the hymn. Then he prays, we sing again or I play alone for their delectation (!), and then I tell my little story of the boy of ten who did filial piety to the Heavenly Father. (One story goes a long ways on these one-night stands!) Then the evangelist tells a story, we sing again, Christian story papers are given to the children, and we dismiss them to make way for their elders. The children were almost uniformly good in their behavior, though at Aburatsu one man ascribed the fact to the presence of the mayor and deputy mayor.

"While the children have been occupying the mats, perhaps a few grown persons have also come up and sat down, or perhaps the older ones have simply been standing on the earth floor at the rear and sides. This gives us a good chance to whack the adults over the children's backs, for to many of these simple-minded people the child methods are best adapted. But now comes their turn, when they are really addressed and worked with directly. We read, pray, sing hymns, make speeches, and I play to them. We know all the chief people, having been introduced by our friends in Obi and elsewhere. We call on the school principals, at the town offices to see the mayor and officers, and at the houses of the various big men. And frequently these come out in the evening, and we take them up to our rooms and have a social time, which is quite as good a way to work as any I know of.

"The next morning, after three calls, I walked the seven miles to Odotsu, Pastor Matsumoto and Evangelist Takahashi following in *basha*. The school principal was out of town (though he called on us the next morning), and we knew no one else there upon whom to call. But we caught the school children as they came out of school and told them to come. They did. The ancient simile of sardines in a box may not be too hackneyed to convey the idea of the crowd in those two rooms, each twelve feet square. I have counted eighty to a room of that size; this night I am sure there were 100. With those standing as crowded, the evangelists said there were over 250; but I have noticed that evangelists have on multiplying glasses when they count their own congregations. I could not think there were much over the 200.

"The coast at Odotsu is a long, sweeping curve fringed with the picturesque pines of this land. It is very pretty there and at Meitsu, which is only a ten-minute walk from it, where over 100 attended our meeting. Next we went on to the extreme southern end of this province to Fukushima, in which there are three towns of sufficient size for meetings. From one of these, the most southerly, we had a fine view of the Pacific Ocean, due south of us, and of a lovely beach with islands and capes, and Sakurajima of eruptive fame in the distance. Here at Ima Machi is a big family of doctors: three brothers and a nephew are doctors, one brother a dentist, and a sister a nurse. The dentist is a Christian, a member of the Obi church, as is also the nurse sister. We wrote and posted our bills, called on five of the first families, all of whom rejoice in the name Kambe (written with the same characters as Kobe), and when the time came I went out as usual with my violin. The attendance was the biggest of all and the meeting perhaps the best of all.

"In the ten days away from home I had spoken eleven times in seven different towns to audiences averaging over 100 and over 1,000 in the aggregate. I had seen this fertile field that

AT THE CENOTAPH OF ATSUMORI

Near the entrance of Kurodani Cemetery, Kyoto, Japan

we have the possibility of visiting at most two or three times a year. Such tours are the most delightful work I ever did."

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## CHINA

### The Gospel Campaign in Fukien Province

Rev. Edward H. Smith, of Inghok, writes:—

"I want at once to report a little of the results of the Eddy Campaign in Inghok. For five days the meetings were the talk of the town—the addresses even surpassed the scientific lectures in their impressiveness. The appeal was made through the new and deep spirit of patriotism that is abroad, and showed that the only hope for the salvation of China is through the Word of God as revealed in the Bible.

"The response was pronounced. Over 400 cards were signed expressing the purpose to study the Bible, and thirteen Bible classes are being organized for these new inquirers in as many different parts of the city.

"All classes of people were stirred by the meetings; the total attendance was over 6,000. The magistrate presided on the opening day at the crowded sessions. Two evenings were given up to business men from the stores, and the attendance was notable. The gentry have stood with us from the start, and their cordial, enthusiastic support is perhaps the one biggest gain we have made. A new appreciation of the aim of the church seems to have taken possession of the people.

"On the closing day, after the speakers had left, one of the local gentry, a teacher in the government school, made a speech that in many ways was worth all the effort of the convention. He commenced by appraising the value of the meetings and went on to commend the work of the church, and finished by advertising most cordially and vigorously the proposed Bible classes. This was before a large assembly of gentry and scholars and merchants of the city, and from a man who three years ago, when he heard that one of the students in the govern-

ment school was attending church. announced to the school that of course they had the right to go to the Christian church, but at least they must not expect to attend the government school at the same time!

"We have broken up much new ground. A great deal now depends on the faithful seed-sowing and tending. The immediate need for our big city church and Community House is so acute it seems we can hardly wait to get it built.

"We were never more encouraged in our work. We seem to be entering a new stage in the life of the church. We only pray we may be given wisdom to avoid the many pitfalls all about the path. For example, this campaign is having a marked bearing on our plans for coöperating with the government in conduct of public schools in Inghok. On recommendation of the gentry, the magistrate has granted a generous subsidy to one of our church schools this past week, and he has also sent me word he shall be glad to turn over the work to us as opportunity offers from time to time.

"That is exactly as I would have it, rather than one initial attempt and then gradual withdrawal! These days at feasts and committee conferences have brought us together as never before and permitted some serious discussion of our educational problems in Inghok. I know that they have in turn been discussed favorably with the magistrate. The pastor is to have a weekly Bible class among the men from now on."

*From Another Angle*

Rev. C. L. Storrs, of Shaowu, says:—

"Fukien has never seen any such doings—over 8,000 inquirers pledged for Bible study in our thirteen cities and over 800 definite decisions for Christ already, including many student and upper class Chinese. If we at Shaowu can do what we ought to by our 538 inquirers, the church ought to make great strides soon."

*Progress at Foochow*

In a letter from Rev. Lewis Hodous appears this paragraph:—

"The Fukien Evangelistic Campaign has passed its first stage—that of platform meetings. To date (December) 9,230 people have signed cards promising to join Bible classes. Of this number 528 men have decided for Christ and 431 women. In Foochow last week 600 men attended Bible classes. A social given for those who have signed cards was attended by 1,200 men. Those who have signed belong to the so-called higher classes, namely, students, officials, and merchants. Each of our churches is taking hold of the follow-up work and we shall reap results in due time."

*Following-up in Foochow*

President Beard, of Foochow College, after referring to the numbers reached in Fukien Province, says:—

"Another result—part of the follow-up work—is a series of lectures on health. About thirty of these will be given in Foochow this week, in churches, government and mission schools, and in Chinese clubhouses. But they will be given by Christian men and under Christian auspices.

"Two results of the campaign are already very apparent. 1. The workers in the Kingdom have been drawn together as never before in the history of the church in Fukien. 2. All classes are uniting with the church in educational work, in sanitation, and in social service."

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**Progress in Peking**

Dr. Arthur H. Smith puts an immense amount of interesting news matter into his letters. From one written December 18th last, we quote the following:—

"The American minister to China, Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, in accordance with a plan formed nearly or quite a year ago, visited Tungchow on December 9 in company with Dr. C. D. Tenney, Chinese secretary of legation.

Next day Dr. Reinsch addressed the students upon the contributions which the people make to a democratic government. Mr. Galt, principal of the North China Union College, invited the magistrate of Tungchow and the chief military official to meet the guests at dinner. The military official is a Christian, and last Sunday a large body of his soldiers made their appearance at the college and desired to be organized into Bible classes, which was promptly done.

"We learned from these legation visitors that no meetings of the diplomatic body of any kind are now held. This makes it much easier than usual for individual Powers to take advantage of the enforced dumbness of the rest.

*The Bible Classes*

"The attendance at the Bible classes begun here in Tungchow after Mr. Eddy's visit in September was disappointingly small at first, but has recently largely increased and is increasing. Several hitherto inaccessible homes among the best families in Tungchow are now for the first time open to visits.

"I have recently received a report of the attendance on the Bible study classes in Peking for the months of October and November. In the Young Men's Christian Association classes alone, in October, there were 218 students, an increase as compared with 1913 of 64 per cent; and in November an attendance of 376, an increase of 98 per cent. The total attendance both of Young Men's Christian Association and church classes for the nine Sundays of these two months averaged in October 689 and in November 941. These students are practically all non-Christian.

"At the Ching Hua school (Indemnity College), about 120 a week attend classes; at the Customs College, twenty or thirty a week, etc. Thus in all it may be assumed that at least 1,089 persons a week were studying the Bible in October, and in November a weekly average of 1,341. Bible study on such a scale as this, as the report well says, is sure to bring great results for the church. It is hoped that as a result of the recent campaign there may be a permanent work for non-Christian young men established in every church in Peking.

*Union Prospers*

"One of the most hopeful signs of the union idea is that the two great mission presses in Shanghai, after years of discussion, seem to be approaching real union, though the date cannot yet be set. A report (for 1913) of the hospital in connection with the Union Medical College of Peking, just issued, shows a total of first visits of 29,015; return visits, 43,565; a total of 72,580, with 1,206 in-patients. This places it near the top of all the many hospitals in China."

*

## AFRICA

### Looking Ahead at Chikore

Mr. C. C. Fuller writes:—

"This has been a busy year at Chikore and we all feel the effects of it. We are trying to save from loss the great opportunities now presented, which will not always be open. This is the largest native school in Rhodesia and is steadily growing. As far as I can learn, this is the largest tract of land owned by any missionary society in Africa, and the Board is morally bound to do more for the natives living upon its own land than for those in other places. At least 1,000 natives are here to be looked after, taught better ways of living, and educated in the schools. We are bound to minister to them in sickness as well as in health, and to give them individual holdings of land as soon as practicable.

"The old press has been moved here, and we must, under existing conditions, do the printing necessary to provide text-books in the Chindau and other literature as fast as possible.

Since the great famine, it has been more than ever apparent that we must have a large agricultural work here, and we have steadily increased the acreage until this year we have more than fifty acres under the plow. This work is almost altogether done by school labor, but it requires none the less supervision.

"It is impossible to accommodate a school of 300 in the same buildings which were very satisfactory for 150 or 200, so we must build a large schoolhouse capable of accommodating 300 to 400 pupils, or put up more small buildings. Then, too, the girls must be provided for, as it is impossible for present conditions to continue. No one can live for many years with six to twelve native girls sleeping in the kitchen and living under foot. With these things in view, we have made about 100,000 bricks and 18,000 roofing tiles to be used in new buildings next year, if we are able to build them. Our big kiln is well burned and the contents safe from the rains, so we are free from that danger.

"This station has never had direct communications with the north and the railway by wagon road, but all the goods have come to Mt. Silinda by wagon and over here by carriers, or by wagon when we could get one to come over the poor road. It has cost us forty-three cents per 100 pounds to get goods over from Mt. Silinda, and we get in about 5,000 pounds a year.

"The mission has at length voted to build a road from here to the farm of our nearest neighbor, Mr. Frank King, about twelve miles to the north, to connect with his road to Melsetter and Umtali, where it touches the railway.

"It has required a lot of hard work to locate a road through the mountains in such a way as to avoid excessive cost and yet secure easy grades, but we have succeeded and the road is nearing completion. One day we had 175 men and schoolboys working, and for one week there were 125 men. Since then, we have had twelve to twenty-five, and hope to finish it the coming week. All this labor has come from the mission farm, at comparatively low cost to the mission and Board. It is almost exactly eight miles to the line of the farm by the new road, so that not more than five miles are on government land and on Mr. King's farm. We have the satisfaction of having the best piece of road in the district, almost without exception. Mr. King's wagons are going in next week for the first load to come over the new road. Hurrah!"

## MEXICO

### The Delicate Work of Transplanting

Carrying out the plans of the Cincinnati Conference as to the reorganization of missionary work in Mexico is proving no light task. It involves breaking of close ties, the surrender of wonted methods of work, pulling up stakes and putting them down again in new soil. As was anticipated, the undertaking calls for patience, tact, and a self-sacrificing spirit. We are happy to feel that the American Board missionaries are showing these qualities. Mr. Fritts, writing early in January from Guadalajara to his wife in Chihuahua, spoke with enthusiasm of Dr. Howland's attitude in the trying situation:—

"I am more in love with Guadalajara than ever before, and so are the Howlands; but he is a stern old soldier and goes at the task without flinching. I never admired him more than I do now. Last night he preached with real eloquence and power, setting the matter before the congregation from the text, 'That they all may be one.' Every one was sad, but I think most of them agree with him."

#### *Hands Are Tied*

Difficulties are increased because of the reluctance or inability of the Southern Methodist Board promptly to take over the property and work of our Board in Guadalajara, which it was expected to assume in the transfer

of fields by which the American Board is to withdraw from its southern location. Our missionaries feel that the property ought not to be left and that some one should stand by it. They are in doubt whether to stay, awaiting some definite action, or to go to begin anew at Hermosillo. One step ahead has been taken: the Guadalajara church has voted to accept the offer of the Methodists to send them a pastor from February 1. It was a hard struggle for some of them, but they rose to the occasion remarkably well. Here, again, Mr. Fritts felt it was due to Dr. Howland's admirable management of the case; if only he could visit all the churches generally throughout the country, the carrying out of the proposed plan would be irresistibly demanded.

Mr. Fritts reported that public sentiment had come to favor United States intervention as the only remedy for Mexico's troubles. This is talk, not only of Americans, but of Mexicans from the peon up. Many of them are saying, "O that it may come soon!" Yet if it should come, who knows what they would do? The republic seems on the verge of anarchy.

*Chihuahua College Crowded*

Mrs. Fritts adds this encouraging word concerning the missionary situation in Chihuahua:—

"The Colegio Chihuahuense is full to overflowing. In these troublesome times parents are very anxious to place their daughters in such a safe place (and some say our Protestant boarding schools are the only safe places), and so Miss Long is having to turn away applicants all the time. She is very eager to see the new school started. How they have managed all these years in their present unpleasant, unattractive, crowded quarters is a mystery to me. Also there are constant applications from parents who want to put their boys in school. We must make arrangements for them, but how? Our hands seem tied; we can make no definite plans at present."

## THE BOOKSHELF

*Samuel Billings Capen:* His Life and Work. By Chauncey J. Hawkins. 1914. Boston: The Pilgrim Press. Pp. 258. Price, $1.25; 75 cents net.

This volume is not a full biography; it is a life sketch. Its sixteen chapters contain as many glimpses of the diversified career of the late Samuel B. Capen. Diversified indeed his life was in the forms of its endeavor: business, politics, education, world peace, the church, missions; into all these avenues of interest ran the activities of this eager-hearted man. But there was no diversity of spirit in his make-up. He was as single-minded as Greatheart in the "Pilgrim's Progress." "The purpose which ruled his entire being," says his biographer, "was none other than to conquer the whole world for God and truth. He believed it could be done, and to this sublime task he devoted all his energies."

Mr. Hawkins has done an admirable piece of work. Within the small compass of his book he has drawn a clear, discriminating, attractive, and inspiring picture of an exceptionally rich life. We note with special satisfaction his treatment of the distinguished service which President Capen—how familiar and kindling sounds that name!—rendered to the American Board. To many circles and good enterprises in the world this book will recall a beloved friend and helper. May the secret of his life become the heritage of all who read its story!

*The Present World Situation.* By John R. Mott. 1914. New York: Student Volunteer Movement. Pp. 259. Price, $1.00 net.

This new book from the pen of John R. Mott does not treat of the situation caused by the European War, as one might expect from the title,

but discusses the available forces of Christendom as arrayed against the evils centering in the pagan world.

No small part of the contents of this enlarging and inspiring discussion come from the observations and experiences of the author upon his recent world tour in the interests of the Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh Conference and of the World Christian Student Federation.

The eight chapters cover in a broad and vivid manner the readiness of the non-Christian world, the call for true missionary statesmanship, the unchristian impact of our Western civilization upon the East and the remedy, possibilities of wider coöperation in the missionary enterprise, and where the chief emphasis should be placed.

It is impossible to read a book that embodies so much of the author's wide experience, careful observation, and deep insight without catching much of his world vision. J. L. B.

*The Gods of India.* A Brief Description of Their History, Character, and Worship. By Rev. E. Osborn Martin. 1914. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. Illustrated. Pp. 330. Price, 4/6 net.

Here is a semi-popular theology of the Indian pantheon. Mr. Martin writes with the authority of thirteen years' residence as a missionary in India and Ceylon. The classification of the multitudinous deities of India is simple and enlightening.

Three grand orders are considered.

(1) The Vedic deities, worshiped centuries ago by Aryan settlers on the plains of Northern India.

(2) The Puranic deities, the present-day objects of worship of the Brahman and all upper caste Hindus.

(3) The Inferior deities that attract the worship of the great mass of Hindu peasantry.

There are sixty-eight maps and illustrations all bearing directly upon the subject-matter of the text. The bibliography at the beginning and the index at the close add to the value of the book. On the whole, this is the most comprehensive and readable book that we know upon this subject.

J. L. B.

OTHER BOOKS RECEIVED

*By-Products of the Rural Sunday School.* By J. M. Somerndike. 1914. Philadelphia: The Westminster Press. Pp. 169. Illustrated. Price, 60 cents net.

*Horizon of American Missions.* By Isaac Newton McCash, LL.D. 1913. New York F. H. Revell Co. Pp. 192. Illustrated. Price, $1.00 net.

*The Alaskan Pathfinder.* The Story of Sheldon Jackson — for Boys. By John T. Faris. 1913. New York: F. H. Revell Co. Pp. 221. Illustrated. Price, $1.00 net.

*The Truth of Christianity.* An Examination of Important Arguments for and against Believing in That Religion. Compiled by Lieut.-Col. W. H. Turton, D.S.O. 1913. Pp. 636. Price, $1.25 net.

*Missions in the Plan of the Ages.* Bible Studies in Missions. By William Owen Carver. Third edition. New York: F. H. Revell Co. Pp. 289. Price, $1.25 net.

*Brigham Young and His Mormon Empire.* By Frank J. Cannon and George L. Knapp. New York: F. H. Revell Co. Illus. Pp. 391. Price, $1.50 net.

# THE PORTFOLIO

**Why So Few Hindu Christians**

One reason why more Hindus do not openly identify themselves with the Christian church is the very great social sacrifice which is often involved. The bondage of caste prevents tens of thousands of Hindus from openly doing what they would like to do. A man often plainly says, "I am a Christian at heart, and would openly acknowledge this if it did not involve very great perplexity in my relations with wife, parents, and friends, and very great difficulty in marrying my children," etc.

Another difficulty is the prudence of not a few Christian leaders in refusing to baptize some candidates who persistently ask for baptism, but who are declined because the Christian leaders believe those applicants not to possess adequate Christian experience. It would immensely surprise critics of missions if they could know how large the number of such persons is.

The final reason to be mentioned is that sufficient effort is not made to influence Hindus to join the Christian church. From one point of view the number of Christian workers is considerable. Yet every mission in India is constantly pressed with requests for Christian teachers and preachers, while it is impracticable to supply such workers. Especially too many Indian Christians have an inadequate experience of the spiritual blessedness of full discipleship to Christ and fellowship with him. Hence they easily do not sufficiently testify to Hindu neighbors in a way which helps those Hindus to take Christ's help themselves. It is not the Indian habit to urge men about spiritual matters.

*From a printed article by Rev. R. A. Hume, D.D., of Ahmednagar, entitled "Why More Hindus Do Not Become Christians and Why Some Hindus are Becoming Christians."*

**Known as Experts**

Missionaries are for the most part careful students of the countries in which they serve. No one item was commented upon more often by the most leading men, native and foreigners, I met than this. A great educationalist in India said that the best informed man concerning the whole life of the people was Dr. Robert A. Hume, of Ahmednagar. A similar comment was made by a high official in China concerning Fletcher S. Brockman, of Shanghai. Much the same thought was expressed by the mayor of a Japanese city as to Bishop Merriman C. Harris, of Tokyo. Even a stronger assent was given to this fact by the second highest officer in South Africa, when he said, "If you want to get the most accurate facts about South Africa, you must consult Rev. Frederick Bridgman, of Transvaal."

*Fred B. Smith, in Missionary Review of the World.*

**Strong Testimony**

Rev. Daniel Lindley, son of the first president of Ohio University, was one of the first missionaries sent by the American Board for work among the Zulus in Southeastern Africa. . . . Upon his return to this country, after a continuous absence of twenty-five years, I had the pleasure and privilege of entertaining him in what was then my home, in Williamstown, Mass. . . . Upon taking leave of us, he said: "I have traveled many thousands of miles by almost every mode of conveyance: on foot, on horseback, by ox teams, by sailing vessel, by steamship; I have been among wild beasts and wilder men; I have eleven children, all born in Africa; I have never met with an accident; I have never been sick; I have never lost a child; I have never lost a tooth; I might almost say I have never lost a hair of my head; and I think that the Father who has cared for me so well in the past will care for me to the end."

*Rev. Addison Ballard, in Ohio University Bulletin.*

## WORLD BRIEFS

New York has two daily papers published in Arabic.

The cable address of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society is "Go." That is good, but why not "Send"?

Reay Church, Caithness, Scotland, with only ninety-five members, has sent thirty-six men to active service in the war.

Dutch missionary societies working among Mohammedans in Java have enrolled 24,000 converts.

Over 9,000,000 of the world's 13,000,000 Jews live in the war zone. Over 200,000 Jews are serving in the Russian army alone.

In 1912–13 the total increase of pupils in all kinds of schools was nearly 400,000 in British India. Only twenty-nine per cent of boys, however, and five per cent of girls of school-going age are at school.

Ten villages in the Inghok field of the American Board in its Foochow Mission are urging the Inghok station to unite in

conduct of village schools, the preachers to be presidents of the schools and the schools to be held in churches.

The Presbyterian Church of New Zealand, with 35,000 members, has a Laymen's Missionary Movement which recently raised by an Every-Member Canvass over $60,000 for the equipment of its mission in Canton, China.

Mass movements toward Christianity are going on in four or five centers in Uganda, Africa, and education, both government and missionary, is said to be advancing. The first Christian king of Uganda was crowned last fall.

The British and Foreign Bible Society has arranged for a Bible depot in the capital of Abyssinia. At Adis Abeba one can now buy the Scriptures in the ancient and modern languages of Abyssinia and in Arabic.

In Tokyo, Japan, Normal School a Christian professor was asked, last year, to give thirty lectures on Christianity. Students in one government college in Tokyo bought during the year 1,300 Scripture portions; those in another college bought 600 portions.

The oldest Moslem university is that of Al Azhar in Egypt. A wave of Western energy seems to have touched the institution, for the Sheikh has decreed that all students who have been studying there seventeen years must leave if they do not pass their next examination.

Mexico contains several classes of people of mixed blood which constitute a sort of caste system; the mestizos are people of Indian and white descent; the mulattoes, of course, are negro and white; the zambos are Indian and negro. The pure whites are mostly of Spanish blood, and a few native Mexicans, or Aztecs, are still seen.

On August 1, the date of Germany's declaration of war, the Jews of all lands were observing the 2500th anniversary of the destruction of the temple in Jerusalem and the dispersion of the people. Many Jews believe that if Great Britain takes possession of Palestine the age-long dream of the Restoration will become possible of fulfillment.

King George V has established a new decoration, the order of the Military Cross. It takes precedence of all other honors except the Victoria Cross. It is of silver and bears the imperial crown on each arm, with the letters G. R. I. (Georgius Rex Imperator). Captains and officers of lower grade in the army are eligible for it as recognition for especially meritorious conduct.

Africa reports that the authorities on both sides are considerate of missionaries belonging to hostile countries. In German East Africa the English missions report their workers safe and well treated. On the Gold Coast the acting governor issued a proclamation praising the German missionaries and calling for heavy punishment on any "who seek to molest those who have for many years been amongst us as our good friends and guests."

The translation of the Bible into the tongue of the Gurkhas has just been completed. The Gurkhas have proved their mettle as fighting men many times over; their mental ability and steadfastness are well shown by this recent accomplishment, when Ganga Prashad Pradhan, the first Gurkha to give up caste for Christ's sake, completed the translation of the whole Bible into his mother tongue. He has done the work in conjunction with Church of Scotland missionaries at Darjeeling.

The *International Review of Missions* in its study of Japan for the year 1914 points out the spiritual significance of the fact that the Japan Continuation Committee is directing all the energies of the Japanese churches toward the National Evangelistic Campaign. This is under the joint direction of a committee of Japanese and foreigners, with the leadership in the hands of the Japanese. Half the necessary money is raised in Japan, and where a mission is arranged the local church takes the responsibility for preparation and the following up.

## THE CHRONICLE

### Arrivals on the Field

December 9. In Durban, Africa, Rev. and Mrs. Ralph L. Abraham, joining the Zulu Branch, South Africa Mission.

December 14. In Canton, Mrs. Charles A. Nelson, returning to the South China Mission, and Miss Helen Tow, joining the mission.

December 15. In Peking, Rev. and Mrs. Arthur W. Hummel, joining the North China Mission, with station at Fenchow, Shansi Province.

December 25. In Fenchow, Shansi, Rev. Frank B. Warner, joining the North China Mission, and Miss Gertrude Chaney, returning to the field.

December 25. In Foochow, Misses Laura D. Ward and Stella M. Cook, joining the Foochow Mission, with station at Ponasang, and Miss Elizabeth S. Perkins, returning to the same mission.

ARRIVALS IN THIS COUNTRY

January 18. In San Francisco, Dr. and Mrs. Percy T. Watson, of Fenchow, Shansi, North China Mission.

BIRTH

November 20. In Mt. Silinda, Rhodesia, South Africa, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dart, a son.

DEATHS

February 8. In Braintree, Mass., Rev. W. H. Shaw, missionary of the American Board at Paotingfu, China, from 1880 to 1884.

February 15. In Boston, Mass., George Washburn, D.D., for ten years a missionary of the American Board in Constantinople, and for twenty-five years president of Robert College in that city. He died of pneumonia at the home of his son, Dr. George H. Washburn. (Further notice next month.)

# DONATIONS RECEIVED IN JANUARY

## NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

### Maine

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Auburn, High-st. Cong. ch., for 1914, | 83 00 | |
| Bangor, Hammond-st. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. T. T. Holway, 291.77; All Souls Cong. ch., for 1914, 100, | 391 77 | |
| Brewer, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 16 77 | |
| Brunswick, Bowdoin College, for Hiwale Fund, | 200 00 | |
| Calais, 1st Cong. ch., of which 59 for 1914, | 159 00 | |
| Cornish, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 13 25 | |
| Cumberland Mills, Warren Cong. ch., for 1914, | 90 00 | |
| East Machias, Cong. ch. | 2 00 | |
| Eastport, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 5 00 | |
| East Stoneham, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 8 88 | |
| Farmington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 28 00 | |
| Fort Fairfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 4 00 | |
| Gardiner, South Cong. ch., for 1914, 17; Cong. ch., for 1914, 13, | 30 00 | |
| Garland, Cong. ch. | 3 00 | |
| Gorham, Cong. ch. | 45 73 | |
| Hallowell, Cong. ch., Extra, | 5 00 | |
| Harrison, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 9 00 | |
| Machias, Center-st. Cong. ch. | 20 45 | |
| Norway, 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, | 8 00 | |
| Patten, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 6 00 | |
| Portland, State-st. Cong. ch., for 1914, 250; 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. P. Dysart, for 1914, 155; do., John S. Sawtell, for Mt. Silinda, for 1914, 30; Woodfords Cong. ch., for 1914, 91.10; High-st. Cong. ch., 36.53; Rev. Geo. W. Kelly, 1; Portland, 80.95, | 644 58 | |
| Presque Isle, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 14 00 | |
| Skowhegan, Island-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, | 5 00 | |
| Steuben, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 10 00 | |
| Union, Cong. ch. | 7 00 | |
| Vassalboro, Riverside Cong. ch., for 1914, | 4 00 | |
| Weld, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 8 00 | |
| Westbrook, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 75 30 | |
| Wilton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 30 00 | |
| Windham, 1st Cong. ch. | 11 00 | |
| Yarmouth, 1st Cong. ch. | 10 00 | |
| York Beach, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 7 00 | — 1,959 73 |

### New Hampshire

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acworth, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 4 60 | |
| Amherst, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 12 89 | |
| Barnstead, South Cong. ch., for 1914, | 3 30 | |
| Bartlett, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 12 60 | |
| Bennington, Mrs. Nathan Whitney, | 50 00 | |
| Brentwood, Cong. ch. | 15 00 | |
| Brookline, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 3 25 | |
| Candia, Cong. ch. | 3 82 | |
| Center Harbor, Cong. ch. | 15 00 | |
| Chichester, Cong. ch. | 15 00 | |
| Claremont, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 68 75 | |
| Concord, 1st Cong. ch., 202.27; West Cong. ch., for 1914, 13.91; Friend, 1, | 217 18 | |
| Deerfield Center, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 3 00 | |
| Dover, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 147 20 | |
| East Jaffrey, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 20 00 | |
| Exeter, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 95 00 | |
| Gorham, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 70 00 | |
| Greenfield, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 13 00 | |
| Greenville, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 10 00 | |
| Hill, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 15 40 | |
| Hinsdale, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 53 00 | |
| Hudson, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 13 50 | |
| Keene, 1st Cong. ch., of which 123.25 for Tirumangalam and 55 toward support Rev. James K. Lyman, | 178 25 | |
| Kensington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 9 00 | |
| Laconia, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 83 10 | |
| Lancaster, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 29 60 | |
| Manchester, Franklin-st. Cong. ch., for 1914, 257.92; do., W. G. Everett, 10; 1st Cong. ch., 256, | 523 92 | |
| Marlboro, Trin. Cong. ch. | 5 70 | |
| Milford, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 99 00 | |
| Milton, Cong. ch. | 8 60 | |
| Mont Vernon, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 9 60 | |
| Nashua, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 200; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 54.63, | 254 63 | |
| New Castle, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 6 30 | |
| Newport, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 92 00 | |
| Ossipee, 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, | 6 00 | |
| Portsmouth, North Cong. ch., for 1914, | 200 00 | |
| Salem, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 10 00 | |
| Sanbornton, Cong. ch. | 56 90 | |
| Somersworth, 1st Cong. ch. | 42 00 | |
| Sullivan, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 4; East Cong. ch., for 1914, 4, | 8 00 | |
| Surry, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 10 00 | |
| Swanzey, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 4 00 | |
| Temple, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 16 50 | |
| Walpole, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 18 88 | |
| Winchester, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 107 75 | — 2,641 22 |
| *Less.*—North Conway, Item acknowledged in February *Herald*, returned, | | 21 91 |
| | | 2,619 31 |

*Legacies.*—Hanover, Andrew Moody, by John K. Lord and Chas. P. Chase, Trustees, add'l, 50 00
Nashua, Mrs. Mary A. B. Moore, add'l, 18 00 — 68 00

2,687 31

### Vermont

Barton, Cong. ch., of which 16.28 for 1914, 20 81
Bennington, 2d Cong. ch. 43 12
Braintree, 1st Cong. ch. 4 89
Brattleboro, Center Cong. ch., for 1914, 269 32
Bridport, Cong. ch., for 1914, 27 00
Brookfield, East Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, for 1914, 21; 2d Cong. ch., 8; 1st Cong. ch., 5.50, 34 50
Brownington and Orleans, Cong. ch., for 1914, 42 00
Burlington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, of which 600 toward support Rev. Wm. Hazen, 720.48; College-st. Cong. ch., toward support Dr. L. H. Beals, 600, 1,320 48
Charlotte, Cong. ch., for 1914, 16 00
Chelsea, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, for 1914, 5 00
Clarendon, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, for 1914, 8 00
Cornwall, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 00
Danville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 20 90
East Arlington, Olivet Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 50
East Braintree and West Brookfield, Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 00
Enosburg, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 33 05
Glover, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
Hinesburg, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 00
Irasburg, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 00
Jeffersonville, 2d Cong. ch. 4 24
Manchester, Cong. ch., for 1914, 41 86
Marlboro, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 75
Middlebury, Cong. ch. 60 90
Middletown Springs, Cong. ch. 3 00
Montpelier, Bethany Cong. ch., for 1914, 59 00
Morrisville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 21 80
Newbury, West Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
New Haven, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., for 1914, 20 43
North Bennington, Cong. ch. 30 77
Northfield, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. X. Miller, for 1914, 45 90
North Pownal, Cong. ch. 7 00
Norwich, Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 33
Pawlet, Cong. ch., for 1914, 18 20
Peacham, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 50
Pittsford, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, for 1914, 35 00
Proctor, Frank C. Partridge, 25 00
Randolph Center, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, 7 00
Royalton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 9 00
Rutland, Cong. ch., for 1914, 410 00
St. Albans, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 71 70
St. Johnsbury, South Cong. ch., Rev. Chas. H. Morse, 5 00
Springfield, Cong. ch., for 1914, 117 11
Sudbury, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Thetford, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 03
Vergennes, Cong. ch., for 1914, 34 52
Waterbury, Cong. ch., for 1914, 44 00
West Brattleboro, Cong. ch. 5 00
West Charleston, Cong. ch., for 1914, 13 50
Westford, Cong. ch. 8 00
West Holland, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 70
Westminster West, Cong. ch. 2 00
Weston, Cong. ch., G. E. G., in memory of W. E., for Madura, 5 00
Weybridge, Cong. ch., for 1914, 21 80
Williamstown, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 95
Wilmington, Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
Windsor, Old South Cong. ch., for 1914, 65 12
Winooski, Cong. ch., for 1914, 17 50
Woodstock, Cong. ch., for 1914, 70 56 — 3,310 74

*Legacies.*—Burlington, Samuel S. Tinkham, add'l, 176 08

3,486 82

### Massachusetts

Acton, South Cong. ch., for 1914, 5; Cong. ch., 4.25, 9 25
Adams, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 600 00
Amherst, North Cong. ch., for 1914, 85; South Cong. ch., 12.34; 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, 10; Wm. D. Marsh, 1, 108 34
Arlington, Cong. ch., for 1914, of which 5 from Emily Tolman, 141 50
Attleboro, 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, 341 00
Bedford, Cong. ch., United Workers, Miss A. L. Hartwell, 6 00
Belchertown, Cong. ch., for 1914, 16 91
Belmont, Payson Park Cong. ch., for 1914, 33 00
Beverly, 2d Cong. ch. 7 58
Blandford, 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 00
Boston, Old South Cong. ch., 8,685.27; Mt. Vernon Cong. ch., 1,037.78; Park-st. Cong. ch., of which 361.52 for 1914, 432.65; do., Florence St. J. Baldwin, 100; Central Cong. ch., Friend, 500; Eliot Cong. ch. (Roxbury), 318.40; Cong. ch. (Allston), for 1914, 295.19; Central Cong. ch. (Jamaica Plain), 200; Cong. ch. (Brighton), 194.88; Cong. ch. (Roslindale), for 1914, 81.50; 2d Cong. ch. (Dorchester), 67.64; Trinity Cong. ch. (Neponset), for 1914, 50; Romsey Cong. ch. (Dorchester), 40.36; 1st Cong. ch. (Charlestown), 27.82; Norwegian Cong. ch. (Roxbury), for 1914, 13.20; Central Cong. ch. (Dorchester), for 1914, 11.30; French Cong. ch., for 1914, 10; Faneuil Cong. ch. (Brighton), for 1914, 9.36; Clarendon Cong. ch. (Hyde Park), 5, 12,080 35
Boylston, Cong. ch., for 1914, 17 00
Brockton, Porter Cong. ch., toward support Rev. L. F. Ostrander, 200 00
Brookfield, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 60
Brookline, Harvard Cong. ch., for 1914, 920 52
Byfield, Cong. ch., for 1914, 23 00
Cambridge, 1st ch. (Cong.), for 1914, 40; do., Mrs. Louise A. Kellogg, 25; Wood Memorial Cong. ch., for 1914, 12.91, 77 91
Carlisle, Cong. ch. 9 60
Charlemont, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 46 80
Chatham, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 9 52
Chelsea, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 79 95
Chester, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 00
Chesterfield, Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
Chicopee, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 35; 3d Cong. ch., 21.38, 56 38
Cliftondale, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 50 00
Colerain, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Dalton, Zenas Crane, 250 00
Dedham, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. A. Clark, 61 42
Douglas, 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, 90.34; 1st Cong. ch., 9, 99 34
Dudley, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 20 00
East Weymouth, Cong. ch., for 1914, 32 50
Everett, Mystic Side Cong. ch., for 1914, 57 32
Fall River, 1st Cong. ch., of which 600 toward support Rev. E. H. Smith, 627.87; Central Cong. ch., for 1914, 340, 967 87

Florence, Cong. ch., for 1914, 26 60
Foxboro, Bethany Cong. ch., for 1914, 11 00
Franklin, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 22 08
Georgetown, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 70
Gilbertville, Trin. Cong. ch. 48 73
Gloucester, Trinity Cong. ch., for 1914, 90.20; Lanesville Cong. ch., 5, 95 20
Granby, ch. of Christ, for 1914, 26 78
Great Barrington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 260 70
Greenfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 84 80
Groveland, Cong. ch., for 1914, 57 12
Haverhill, North Cong. ch., for 1914, 300; Center Cong. ch., 76, 376 00
Holden, Cong. ch., for 1914, 42.87; Rev. and Mrs. Geo. E. Cary, 5, 47 87
Holyoke, 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, 730 39
Hudson, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Interlaken, Cong. ch., for 1914, 8 68
Lawrence, Trinity Cong. ch., for 1914, 17; South Cong. ch., for 1914, 6.94; Perley D. Smith, 5, 28 94
Leicester, John Nelson Memorial Cong. ch., for 1914, 52 05
Lenox, Cong. ch., for 1914, 100 70
Leominster, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1914, 89.56; North Cong. ch., for 1914, 26.75, 116 31
Lexington, Hancock Cong. ch., for 1914, 250 69
Longmeadow, Cong. ch., for 1914, 64 00
Lowell, High-st. Cong. ch., of which 68.27 for 1914, 140.27; 1st Trin. Cong. ch., for 1914, 122.55; Highland Cong. ch., for 1914, 40, 302 82
Lynn, Central Cong. ch., 45; North Cong. ch., 40, 85 00
Malden, Chas. A. Belcher, for Pangchwang, 30 00
Mansfield, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., for 1914, 14 11
Marshfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 46 00
Medford, Mystic Cong. ch., for 1914, 62 67
Melrose, Cong. ch., of which 50 from H. P. Driver, 127 25
Melrose Highlands, Cong. ch., for 1914, 282 23
Merrimac, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 21 67
Millbury, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. C. Partridge, for 1914, 51 78
Milton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 44 60
Monson, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. J. Bennett, for 1914, 10 05
Montague, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 37; do., Rev. C. L. Tomblen, for work in India, 25, 62 00
Moores Corner, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 00
Mt. Hermon, Wm. F. Nichols, 100 00
Natick, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, to const. *Theodore F. Russell*, H. M., of which 48.20 for Albania, 116 48
New Bedford, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Newbury, 1st Cong. ch. 25 00
Newburyport, Central Cong. ch., toward support Dr. Edw. L. Bliss, for 1914, 150; Belleville Cong. ch., for 1914, 66.04; Mattie Poore, 5, 221 04
Newton, Eliot Cong. ch., for 1914, 1,264.18; do., for Mohammedan native work in India, of which 10 for 1914, 56, 1,320 18
Newton Center, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 373 77
Northampton, 1st ch. of Christ, toward support Dr. F. F. Tucker, for 1914, 284.30; Edwards Cong. ch., 92.40; M. C., 10, 386 70
Northbridge Center, Cong. ch., for 1914, 30 00
North Chelmsford, Cong. ch., for 1914, 13 45
North Truro, Christian Union Cong. ch. 3 00
North Weymouth, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1914, 27 14
Orleans, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 30
Palmer, 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, 40 00
Peabody, South Cong. ch., 136.30; 2d Cong. ch., 10, 146 30
Pepperell, Cong. ch., for 1914, 32 01
Pittsfield, South Cong. ch., for 1914, 133 82
Plymouth, ch. of the Pilgrimage, for 1914, 123 40
Quincy, Park and Downs Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
Reading, Cong. ch. 78 26
Rehoboth, Cong. ch., for 1914, 18 17
Richmond, Cong. ch., for 1914, 82.50; Rev. Wm. M. Crane, toward support Rev. E. P. Case, 83.33, 165 83
Rockland, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 49 57
Rockport, 1st Cong. ch. 5 89
Royalston, 1st Cong. ch. 7 58
Rutland, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 28 98
Salem, Crombie-st. Cong. ch., for 1914, 80; South Cong. ch., for 1914, 4.60, 84 60
Saugus, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 13 26
Somerset, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 8 27
Somerville, Winter Hill Cong. ch., 78; 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 30.05; Prospect Hill Cong. ch., for Pasumalai, for 1914, 30.03, 138 08
Southfield, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 75
South Hadley, Miss M. A. Chase, 5 00
South Weymouth, Old South Cong. ch., for 1914, 90; Union Cong. ch., 13, 103 00
Spencer, 1st Cong. ch. 83 00
Springfield, 1st ch. of Christ, of which 433.70 toward support Dr. C. D. Ussher, 498.78; South Cong. ch., 110; Park Cong. ch., for 1914, 85; do., A. S. Packard, 5; Thankoffering, 30; U. C., 5, 733 78
Stockbridge, Cong. ch., for 1914, 40.73; Mary T. Galpin, 1, 41 73
Sunderland, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 36 40
Sutton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
Taunton, Trin. Cong. ch., for 1914, 111.09; Union Cong. ch., 2.18, 113 27
Three Rivers, Union Cong. ch., for 1914, 90 00
Turners Falls, Cong. ch., for 1914, 18 06
Uxbridge, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, of which 15 toward support Geo. M. Newell, 53 18
Walpole, Cong. ch., for 1914, 50; Union Cong. ch. (East Walpole), for 1914, 18.15, 68 15
Waltham, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 84 70
Wellesley Hills, Mrs. Ella L. Eddy, 50 00
Westhampton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
West Stockbridge Center, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Weymouth and Braintree, Union Cong. ch., for 1914, 35 96
Whately, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 11
Whitman, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 43 56
Williamstown, Williams College, 50 00
Wilmington, Cong. ch., for 1914, 39 29
Winchendon, North Cong. ch., for 1914, 136 21
Winchester, 1st Cong. ch. 342 92
Winthrop, Union Cong. ch. 5 01
Woburn, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, of which 100 from Friends, 300 00
Worcester, Central Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. A. Hume, for 1914, 700; Adams-sq. Cong. ch., 103; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 97.72; Park Cong. ch., for 1914, 34.25; Union Cong. ch., 30.26; Old South Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. B. Olds, 15; Lake View Cong. ch., 13; Tatnuck Cong. ch., 8.10; C. E. Hunt, deceased, 20, 1,021 33

Worthington, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 84
Yarmouth, Cong. ch., Ruth A. Hall, 10 00
———, Friend, 5 00—27,193 51

*Legacies.*—Boston, Benj. C. Hardwick, by Frank H. Wiggin and James L. Barton, Ex'rs, add'l, 6,000 00
Chicopee Falls, Chloe S. Ferry, by Mrs. N. Elizabeth Newell, Ex'x, 148 51
Groton, Mary M. S. Spaulding, by Geo. T. Stevens, Ex'r, 12 00
Leverett, Bradford M. Field, by Horace W. Field, Ex'r, 2,400 00
8,560 51

*Less.*—Pittsfield, Maria R. Warriner, entered by error in January *Herald*, 3,000 00— 5,560 51

32,754 02

### Rhode Island

Barrington, Cong. ch. 45 35
East Providence, United Cong. ch., for 1914, 8.23; Newman Cong. ch., 25, 33 23
Little Compton, United Cong. ch. 10 60
Newport, United Cong. ch., for 1914, 121.18; Union Cong. ch., for 1914, 7.20, 128 38
Pawtucket, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 198 06
Peace Dale, Cong. ch., for 1914, 300 00
Providence, Union Cong. ch., for 1914, 168.98; Friend, 10, 178 98——894 60

### Young People's Societies

*Maine.*—Bangor, All Souls Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 10; Portland, Woodfords Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 5.40, 15 40

*New Hampshire.*—Chester, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 12; Concord, Golden Rule Mission Band of South Cong. ch., for 1914, 5; Lancaster, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 5.30; Sullivan, East Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 2, 24 30

*Vermont.*—Barton, Y. P. S. C. E., 25; Danville, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 9.10; Dorset, East Y. P. S. C. E., for Harpoot, 13; Morrisville, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 10.50; North Craftsbury, Y. P. S. C. E., for work in Natal, for 1914, 5; Wells River, Y. P. S. C. E., for Mt. Silinda, 20; Wilmington, Children's Mission Band, for 1914, 2, 84 60

*Massachusetts.*—Boston, Mt. Vernon Y. P. S. C. E., 50; do., Eliot Y. P. S. C. E. (Roxbury), 1; Douglas, East Y. P. S. C. E., for Mindanao, 5; Dracut, Earnest Workers of Central Cong. ch., for Sholapur, for 1914, 15; Framingham, Plymouth Y. P. S. C. E., 5.71; Haverhill, West Y. P. S. C. E., 14.50; Lynn, North Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Marshfield, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 5; Quincy, Bethany Y. P. S. C. E., for Mindanao, for 1914, 30; Taunton, Mission Study Class of Winslow Y. P. S. C. E., for work in Turkey, 7.30; Walpole, Y. P. S. C. E., for Sholapur, for 1914, 30; Wrentham, Y. P. S. C. E., 3; ———, Essex Co. Boys' Club, .06, 171 57

295 87

### Sunday Schools

*Maine.*—Bangor, Hammond-st. Cong. Sab. sch., 2.41; Brewer, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 16; Portland, Woodfords Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 4.54; Robbinston, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.53; South Portland, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 40; Wilton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 3.38, 68 86

*New Hampshire.*—Greenland, Cong. Sab. sch., 13.55; Peterboro, Union Cong. Sab. sch., 10.06; Portsmouth, North Cong. Sab. sch., 12.41; Troy, Trin. Cong. Sab. sch., 1.61; Winchester, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 7.25, 44 88

*Vermont.*—Barton, Cong. Sab. sch., 4; Brattleboro, Center Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 15.98; Cambridge, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 1.75; Chelsea, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, of which 4.69 toward support Dr. C. W. Young, 12.32; Londonderry, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 2.50; Morrisville, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 6.11; Pittsford, Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, for 1914, 5.70; Royalton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 5; Rutland, Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, 10; St. Johnsbury, South Cong. Sab. sch., 20.90, 84 26

*Massachusetts.*—Ballardvale, Union Cong. Sab. sch., 8; Cummington, West Cong. Sab. sch., 1; Dunstable, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.50; Easthampton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 5.82; East Northfield, Trin. Cong. Sab. sch., 18.54; Foxboro, Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 8.85; Grafton, West Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 7.38; Haverhill, West Cong. Sab. sch., 38.02; do., Riverside Memorial Cong. Sab. sch., 15; Haydenville, Cong. Sab. sch., 6.98; Lancaster, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.74; Lawrence, South Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 29.57; Lowell, High-st. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 17.20; do., Highland Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 16; Lynn, Central Cong. Sab. sch., 10.71; Medford, Union Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Melrose, Cong. Sab. sch., 18.56; Newton, Eliot Cong. Sab. sch., of which 30 for Mt. Silinda and 30 for Madura, 60; Quincy, Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., 72.01; Sandwich, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 17; Southwick, Cong. Sab. sch., for Mindanao, 2; Springfield, Park Cong. Sab. sch., for Adana, 30; do., South Cong. Sab. sch., of which 5 for Harpoot, 20; Swampscott, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Primary Dept., 6; Tyngsboro, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.10; Walpole, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, of which 10 from Primary Dept., 29.88; Worcester, Old South Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. C. B. Olds, for 1914, 27.30; do., Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., Grace I. Chapin and Class No. 3, for Pangchwang, 15, 499 16

*Rhode Island.*—Barrington, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Central Falls, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, .40; East Providence, Newman Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 8; Kingston, Cong. Sab. sch., 25; Providence, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 6.07, 49 47

746 63

## MIDDLE DISTRICT

### Connecticut

Ansonia, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 188 80
Bethel, 1st Cong. ch. 67 50
Bloomfield, Cong. ch., for 1914, 35 00
Branford, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Bridgeport, Park-st. Cong. ch., for 1914, 378.54; 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 154.25; Olivet Cong. ch., for 1914, 21; West End Cong. ch., for 1914, 20.48, 574 27
Bristol, Harriet E. Day, 1 00
Centerbrook, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 25
Colchester, 1st Cong. ch., of which 79.75 for 1914, 85 37
Columbia, Cong. ch., for 1914, 88 43
Cornwall, 1st ch. of Christ, for 1914, 355 00
Danbury, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 87 76
Danielson, Westfield Cong. ch., for 1914, 148 00
East Canaan, Cong. ch., for 1914, 26 08
Eastford, Cong. ch., for 1914, 35 31
East Granby, Cong. ch. 2 35
East Hampton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 51 49
East Hartford, 1st Cong. ch. 94 93
Enfield, Cong. ch. 54 11

Farmington, Cong. ch., for 1914, 294 96
Georgetown, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 44 55
Glastonbury, 1st ch. of Christ, for 1914, 239 10
Greenfield Hill, Cong. ch. 20 52
Green's Farms, Cong. ch., to const., with previous donations, *Rev. Laurence L. Barber* and *Mrs. Jennie B. Taylor*, H. M., of which 52.50 for 1914, 53 50
Greenwich, North Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Guilford, 1st Cong. ch. 51 70
Hartford, 1st ch. of Christ, of which 30.89 income Hawes Fund, 670.42; Immanuel Cong. ch., for 1914, 567.13; Asylum Hill Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Wilder, 555.78; 2d ch. of Christ, 21.82; Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 10; Caroline Hansell, for Adana, 5, 1,830 15
Killingworth, Cong. ch. 5 13
Ledyard, Cong. ch., for 1914, 17 00
Mansfield, 2d Cong. ch. 17 60
Meriden, 1st Cong. ch., 80; Center Cong. ch., for 1914, 50, 130 00
Middlebury, Cong. ch., for 1914, 51 00
Middlefield, Cong. ch., for 1914, 11 00
Middletown, South Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. S. Chandler, 175; 1st Cong. ch., 19.70, 194 70
Millington, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 00
Montville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 21 00
Mt. Carmel, Cong. ch., for 1914, 19 94
Naugatuck, Anna H. De Voir, 5; James P. Kelley, 5, 10 00
New Britain, South Cong. ch., for 1914, 640.27; 1st ch. of Christ, for 1914, 634.36, 1,274 63
New Haven, Humphrey-st. Cong. ch., for 1914, 91.50; Shelton-av. Cong. ch., 8; Mrs. Chas. Mead, 40, 139 50
New London, 1st ch. of Christ, for 1914, 243 37
New Milford, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. E. Walker, for 1914, 348 92
Newtown, Cong. ch., for 1914, 65 00
Norfolk, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Geo. M. Rowland, 700 00
North Branford, Cong. ch., for 1914, of which 4.04 interest Plant legacy, 10 00
Northfield, Cong. ch. 11 91
Northford, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
North Guilford, Cong. ch. 25 00
North Madison, Cong. ch. 18 00
Norwalk, Mrs. Charlotte C. Ferry, 10; Mary B. Ferry, 5, 15 00
Norwich, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Mrs. E. H. Smith, for 1914, 51 10
Old Lyme, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 116 76
Old Saybrook, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 65 47
Plantsville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 105 05
Pomfret Center, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 19
Poquonock, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 86
Preston City, Cong. ch., for 1914, 26 00
Putnam, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 140 81
Salem, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Salisbury, Cong. ch., for 1914, 53 82
Shelton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 33 00
Simsbury, 1st ch. of Christ, for 1914, 37 43
Somersville, Cong. ch. 23 29
Southington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 107 77
South Manchester, Center Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Stamford, Cong. ch., for 1914, 50 64
Thomaston, Cong. ch. 7 87
Thompson, Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 90
Unionville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 34 00
Washington, Swedish Cong. ch. 5 20
Waterbury, 1st Cong. ch., 325; Bunker Hill Cong. ch., for 1914, 22, 347 00
West Avon, Cong. ch., for 1914, 13 00
Westbrook, Cong. ch., for 1914, 26 75
Westchester, Cong. ch. 4 10
West Suffield, Cong. ch. 7 00
Willimantic, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 84 76
Wilton, Cong. ch. 50 00
Windham, 1st Cong. ch., of which 44 for 1914, 169 00
Windsor Locks, Cong. ch. 16 00
Wolcott, Cong. ch., for 1914, 17.49; Woodtick Chapel of Cong. ch., for 1914, 1.51, 19 00
———, Friend, 25 00— 9,409 60

*Legacies.*—Southbury, Hermion Perry, by Chas. M. Perry, Ex'r, 25 00
Stafford, Joanna B. Holt, by Marcus B. Fish, Ex'r, 700 00
Washington, Walter Burnham, by the Bridgeport Trust Co., Ex'r, 950 39
Waterbury, Mrs. Gilman C. Hill, by Mrs. Nelson Pomeroy, 500 00
Woodbury, Mrs. Mary E. Porter, add'l, 592.78; David C. Porter, add'l, 43.64, 636 42— 2,811 81

12,221 41

## New York

Albany, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. X. Miller, 92 52
Angola, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. T. H. Derrick, for 1914, 5; Miss A. H. Ames, 1.50, 6 50
Arcade, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 14 00
Brooklyn, Park Cong. ch., for 1914, 175; Bushwick-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, 100; Puritan Cong. ch., 50.40; Ocean-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, 15; Nazarene Cong. ch., 13.56; Zachariah Jellison, 30; Miss Marion, for work in Austria, 10, 393 96
Brookton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 15
Buffalo, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. M. Warren, for 1914, 740 62
Carthage, Cong. ch., Mrs. Sarah L. Woodin, 10 00
Catskill, Mrs. Chas. E. Willard, 5 00
Churchville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 41 54
Clarkson, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 75
Clifton Springs, Mrs. Andrew Peirce, 25 00
Cohoes, Mrs. Mary E. Clark, 270 00
Corning, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Cortland, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 195 60
Dunton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
Elizabethtown, Cong. ch., for 1914, 27 80
Forest Hills, ch. in the Gardens, 19 30
Friendship, 1st Cong. ch. 9 00
Gaines, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 45
Henrietta, Cong. ch., for 1914, 21 00
Homer, Cong. ch., for 1914, 23 04
Irondequoit, United Cong. ch., for Madura, 30 00
Jamaica, Mrs. G. H. S. Maynard, 2 00
Jamesport, Cong. ch., for 1914, 23 00
Jamestown, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1914, 30 00
Java Village, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 50
Jefferson, Mrs. H. N. Wade, 1 00
Little Valley, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 50
Lockport, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 75; East-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, 60, 135 00
Middletown, 1st Cong. ch., 15.08; North-st. Cong. ch., for 1914, 14, 29 08
Mohegan, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Mt. Vernon, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 110 00
Mt. Vernon Heights, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., for Foochow, for 1914, 75 00
Newark Valley, Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
New York, Manhattan Cong. ch., for 1914, 136.16; Bedford Park Cong. ch., 3.25; Harlem Cong. ch., for 1914, 3, 142 41
Northfield, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 35
Otto, Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 00
Oxford, 1st Cong. ch. 26 90

Pelham, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 00
Pitcher, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 00
Poughkeepsie, James D. Keith, 25 00
Riverhead, Sound-av. Cong. ch. 29 91
Rochester, South Cong. ch., for 1914, 87.50; Mrs. M. Jagnow, .65, 88 15
Roscoe, Independent Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 00
Rushville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 00
Salamanca, Cong. ch. 19 91
Saratoga Springs, New Eng. Cong. ch., for 1914, 32 00
Sayville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 32 68
Shortsville, Rev. Wm. P. Sprague, 5 00
Steuben, 1st Welsh Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 50
Syracuse, Good Will Cong. ch., for 1914, 50 00
Ticonderoga, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 11 35
Union Center, Cong. ch. 8 37
Utica, Plymouth Cong. ch. 45 65
Wellsville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 64 41
Woodhaven, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 35 90— 3,090 90
*Less.*—North Collins, 1st Cong. ch., returned, 17 13
3,073 77
*Legacies.*—Cazenovia, Julia J. Finley, by Chas. W. Jerome, Ex'r, 500 00
3,573 77

### New Jersey

Bound Brook, Cong. ch., for 1914, 220 00
Cedar Grove, Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 00
Chatham, Stanley Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 40
Cresskill, Cong. ch. 22 50
East Orange, Trinity Cong. ch. 3 00
Elizabeth, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 10
Haworth, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 8 00
Montclair, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Cooper and Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Hubbard, for 1914, 1,035 00
Nutley, St. Paul's Cong. ch. 30 00
Upper Montclair, Christian Union Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. C. Laubach, 268 78
Westfield, Cong. ch. 100 00— 1,732 78

### Pennsylvania

Audenried, Welsh Cong. ch. 7 95
Carbondale, 1st Cong. ch. 18 50
Coleraine, Cong. ch., for 1914, 9 25
Ebensburg, North Cong. ch. 6 00
Miners Mills, Cong. ch. 8 00
Mt. Carmel, 1st Cong. ch. 6 60
Plymouth, Welsh Cong. ch., for 1914, 25; Elm Cong. ch., for 1914, 7, 32 00
Randolph, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Scranton, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 27 63
Sharon, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 00
Wilkes Barre, Puritan Cong. ch., for 1914, 75 92
Wyalusing, Mrs. Sarah C. Adams, 27 25— 228 10

### Ohio

Akron, West Cong. ch., for 1914, 21 19
Amherst, 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Ashland, Cong. ch. 7 26
Bellevue, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Berlin Heights, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 76
Brookfield, Cong. ch. 4 00
Chardon, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 60
Cincinnati, Walnut Hills Cong. ch. 41 25
Cleveland, Pilgrim Cong. ch., toward support Rev. G. D. Wilder, for 1914, 600; Euclid-av. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. B. Newell, for 1914, 390.50; Collinwood Cong. ch., for 1914, 71.36; Denison-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, 51; Park Cong. ch., for 1914, 48; 1st Cong. ch., 19; Jones Road Cong. ch., for 1914, 15; Grace Cong. ch., for 1914, 7.15; Mrs. James Goldsbury, for Shansi, 2, 1,204 01
Columbus, North Cong. ch., for 1914, 42; Eastwood Cong. ch., 21; Washington-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, 5, 68 00
Conneaut, Cong. ch. 9 09
Coolville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 00
Delaware, Wm. Bevan, 5 00
Dover, Cong. ch. 10 00
Dublin, Cong. ch., for 1914, 18 40
East Cleveland, East Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Elyria, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 79 50
Farmington, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Geneva, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 25
Kent, Cong. ch., for 1914, 21 93
Kirtland, Cong. ch., of which 1.35 from W. M. S. 3 35
Lakewood, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 00
Lawrence, Cong. ch. 5 00
Lyme, Cong. ch., for 1914, 16 00
Marysville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 18 00
Medina, Cong. ch. 70 00
Nelson, Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 00
Newark, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 15.30; Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 14.59, 29 89
North Monroeville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 04
North Ridgeville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 00
Oberlin, 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, 122.41; 1st Cong. ch., 40, 162 41
Painesville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, of which 100 from Margaret Murray, 105 00
Parkman, Cong. ch. 3 00
Russell, Friend, 3 00
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 47.33; Lagonda-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, 12.80, 60 13
Sullivan, Cong. ch. 13 00
Sylvania, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 00
Toledo, 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, 19 00
Unionville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 18 05
Wellington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 16
Weymouth, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 25
Youngstown, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 23 50— 2,134 02
*Legacies.*—Ashland, J. O. Jennings, less expenses, 1,087 65
3,221 67

### Maryland

Baltimore, Associate Cong. ch., for 1914, 191 10

### District of Columbia

Washington, 1st Cong. ch., 288; People's Cong. ch., for 1914, 1.86, 289 86

### North Carolina

Montreat, Anna C. Edwards, 2 00
Southern Pines, Cong. ch. 47 85— 49 85

### South Carolina

Columbia, Rev. Edwin N. Andrews, 5 00

### Georgia

Atlanta, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00

### Florida

Cantonment, Cong. ch. 1 60
Crystal Springs, Cong. ch. 1 00
Interlaken, Cong. ch. 2 50
Jacksonville, Union Cong. ch. 65 40
Key West, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Tangerine, Cong. ch. 3 00
Tavares, Cong. ch. 20 00
West Palm Beach, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. P. T. Watson, for 1914, 30 00— 133 50

### Young People's Societies

*Connecticut.*—Greenfield Hill, Y. P. S. C. E., 15; Greenwich, North Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. W. P. Elwood, 18.61; Hebron, Y. P. S. C. E., 20; Middletown, 3d Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 4.34; Newington, Y. P. S. C. E. of ch. of Christ, 5.15, 63 10

*New York.*—Buffalo, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. C. M. Warren, for 1914, 25; Northfield, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 11.05, 36 05

*New Jersey.*—Egg Harbor City, Emmanuel Y. P. S. C. E., for work in Turkey, for 1914, 3; Plainfield, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 4.65, 7 65

*Pennsylvania.*—Fountain Springs, Y. P. S. C. E. of Christ's Cong. ch. 1 50

*Ohio.*—Lexington, Y. P. S. C. E., for Pangchwang, for 1914, 7 50

115 80

### Sunday Schools

*Connecticut.*—Bethlehem, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 4.85; Bridgewater, Cong. Sab. sch., 9; Bristol, Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. J. K. Birge, 43.28; Burlington, Cong. Sab. sch., 6; Coventry, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 9.72; Hartford, Wethersfield-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 4.85; Higganum, Cong. Sab. sch., Primary Dept., 6.57; Kensington, Cong. Sab. sch., 14.22; Naugatuck, Cong. Sab. sch., 48.65; New Britain, Cong. Sab. sch. of 1st ch. of Christ, for 1914, of which 32.50 for Adana and Hadjin, 93.20; New Haven, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., 13; New Milford, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. J. E. Walker, for 1914, 25; Norwalk, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Norwich, Greeneville Cong. Sab. sch., 7; Old Lyme, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 11.50; Old Saybrook, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, of which 3 from Primary Dept., 12.06; Putnam, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 5.31; Westchester, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.80; Willimantic, Cong. Sab. sch., 10, 340 01

*New York.*—Arcade, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 1; Blooming Grove, Cong. Sab. sch., for Harpoot, 15; Brooklyn, Lewis-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for Inghok, 26.13; Cambria, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 4; Canaan, Cong. Sab. sch., for China, 5; Clarkson, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.75; Corning, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 11.32; Eldred, Cong. Sab. sch., 8.26; Lisle, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 5.25; Moravia, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 15; Northfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 12.15; Orient, Cong. Sab. sch., 4; Oriskany Falls, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Utica, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., 17.88; Walton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 34.91, 168 65

*New Jersey.*—Newark, Belleville-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for work in Turkey, for 1914, 9 00

*Ohio.*—Brookfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for Adana, 16.32; Chagrin Falls, Cong. Sab. sch., 8.77; Cleveland, Denison-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 15.50; Kirtland, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.65; Lodi, Cong. Sab. sch., 28; North Olmsted, Cong. Sab. sch., 8.56; Oberlin, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 30; Toledo, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Adana, for 1914, 30; West Andover, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 2.35, 141 15

*Maryland.*—Baltimore, 4th Cong. Sab. sch. 5 00

*District of Columbia.*—Washington, People's Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 3 14

*Georgia.*—Trinity, Cypress Slash Cong. Sab. sch. 50

*Florida.*—Winter Park, Cong. Sab. sch. 4 67

672 12

## INTERIOR DISTRICT

### Tennessee

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| East Lake, Cong. ch. | 17 67 | |
| Memphis, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 8 45 | 26 12 |

### Alabama

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beloit, Cong. ch. | 42 | .. |
| Gadsden, Cong. ch. | 1 40 | |
| Glenwood, Bethel Cong. ch., for 1914, | 1 00 | |
| Kymulga, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 70 | |
| Mobile, Cong. ch. | 98 | |
| Montgomery, Cong. ch. | 2 92 | |
| Thorsby, Cong. ch. | 11 00 | 18 42 |

### Louisiana

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hammond, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 2 04 | |
| Kinder, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 20 00 | 22 04 |

### Texas

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fruitvale, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 2 50 | |
| Hurley, Union Cong. ch. | 2 00 | |
| Port Arthur, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 19 65 | 24 15 |

### Indiana

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fort Wayne, Plymouth Cong. ch. | 27 50 | |
| Indianapolis, 1st Cong. ch., 10.28; Brightwood Cong. ch., 6, | 16 28 | |
| Terre Haute, 1st Cong. ch., 44.56; Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 22.77, | 67 33 | 111 11 |

### Oklahoma

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| El Reno, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 13 00 | |
| Enid, Cong. ch., toward support Mr. James McKeeman, for 1914, | 12 00 | |
| Hillsdale, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 7 90 | |
| Lawn View, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 4 00 | |
| Medford, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 8 30 | |
| Oklahoma City, Harrison-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, 10.75; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1914, 6.72, | 17 47 | |
| Oktaha, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., for 1914, | 7 73 | |
| Pond Creek, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 6 50 | 76 90 |

### Illinois

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abington, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 27 25 | |
| Amboy, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 6 69 | |
| Annawan, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 13 00 | |
| Aurora, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 30 00 | |
| Batavia, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 17 00 | |
| Bowen, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 28 25 | |
| Bureau, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 18 00 | |
| Chandlerville, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 10 25 | |
| Chebanse, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 10 00 | |
| Cherry, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 2 00 | |
| Chicago, Washington Park Cong. ch., for 1914, 30; Ravenswood Cong. ch., for 1914, 26.10; 52d-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, 18.57; Warren-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, 16.34, | .. 91 01 | |
| Crystal Lake, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 8 30 | |
| Danville, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, | 2 00 | |
| Decatur, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 28 20 | |
| De Kalb, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 16 60 | |
| De Pue, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 8 45 | |
| Des Plaines, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 20 25 | |
| Dundee, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 41 00 | |
| East Moline, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, | 4 46 | |
| Elburn, Cong. ch., for 1914, | 30 00 | |
| Elgin, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 225 00 | |
| Evanston, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. H. Haas, for 1914, | 255 11 | |
| Galesburg, Central Cong. ch., toward support Rev. L. C. Powers, | 150 00 | |
| Geneseo, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, | 23 97 | |
| Godfrey, Cong. ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc., for 1914, | 2 60 | |
| Granville, Cong. ch., for Rhodesia, for 1914, | 100 00 | |

Grays Lake, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 00
Harvey, Cong. ch., for 1914, 37 00
Highland, Cong. ch., for 1914, 8 55
Hinsdale, Cong. ch., for 1914, 265 66
Illini, Cong. ch. 24 00
Kewanee, 1st Cong. ch. 79 95
La Grange, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 105 00
Lockport, Cong. ch., for 1914, 11 00
Loda, Cong. ch., for 1914, 50 50
Moline, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 37.25; 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, 10, 47 25
Morgan Park, Cong. ch., for 1914, 20 00
Naperville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 40 00
Oak Park, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, of which 650 toward support Dr. W. A. Hemingway, 150 toward support Rev. R. Chambers, and 76 for Albania, 876; 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. A. Nelson, for 1914, 207.47, 1,083 47
Odell, Cong. ch., for 1914, 27 13
Pana, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
Peoria, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. M. S. Frame, for 1914, 300; do., Mary F. Bryner, for 1914, 25, 325 00
Peru, Cong. ch., for 1914, 47 00
Polo, Ind. Presb. ch. 30 00
Princeton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 17 48
Quincy, Cong. ch., for 1914, 132 39
Rio, Cong. ch., for 1914, 9 00
Rock Falls, Cong. ch., for 1914, 11 65
Roscoe, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4.90; Friends, 10, 14 90
St. Charles, Cong. ch., for 1914, 20 33
Sandoval, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Sandwich, Cong. ch., for 1914, 17 10
Seatonville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Shabbona, Cong. ch., for 1914, 8 00
Spring Valley, Cong. ch., for 1914, 34 78
Sterling, Cong. ch., for 1914, 26 02
Strawn, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Urbana, Friend, 5 00
Washington, E. T. Robbins, 50 00
Wayne, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 10
Western Springs, Cong. ch., for 1914, 131 21
Wheaton, College Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. C. Cooper, 125 00
Winnetka, Cong. ch., for 1914, 290 25
Wyoming, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 00 — 4,310 11

*Legacies.*—Naperville, Chas. H. Goodrich, by Joseph A. Reuss, Ex'r, 100 00
Springfield, Lucius Clark Francis, 1,500 00
Waverly, Linus B. Holmes, by Holand F. Wemple, Trustee, add'l, 312 46 — 1,912 46

6,222 57

### Michigan

Addison, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 50
Ann Arbor, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 100 00
Benton Harbor, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 190 00
Big Rapids, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 61
Calumet, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 13 00
Charlotte, Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
Clinton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 20 00
Constantine, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 75
Detroit, 1st Cong. ch., of which 250 toward support Rev. J. H. Dickson, 539.02; North Woodward-av. Cong. ch., 130.45, 669 47
Grand Haven, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Grand Rapids, Smith Memorial Cong. ch., for 1914, 15; South Cong. ch., for 1914, 15; Anonymous, 150, 180 00
Hamburg, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 50
Hancock, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 92 00
Hart, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 16 75
Howard City, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
Hudson, Cong. ch., for 1914, 18 50
Jackson, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 63 00
Johannesburg, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Lansing, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 50; Frederick W. Sass, for evangelist in India, 50, 100 00
Lewiston, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Litchfield, Cong. ch., for 1914, 11 00
Ludington, 1st Cong. ch. 17 05
Moline, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 75
Morenci, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Muskegon, 1st Cong. ch., 50; Jackson-st. Cong. ch., Rev. A. L. Allison, for 1914, 1, 51 00
Onekema, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 00
Otsego, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 46
Perry, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 70
Pinckney, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 00
Pine Grove, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 25
Pittsford, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Pontiac, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
Redridge, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 60
Richmond, Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 00
Rock Lake, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Romeo, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 50
Saginaw, Genesee-av. Cong. ch. 4 10
St. Clair, 1st Cong. ch. 75 00
South Haven, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 13 04
Texas, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Three Oaks, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 99 52
Union City, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 00
Vanderbilt, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 00
Ypsilanti, Cong. ch., for 1914, 18 00
———, Friend, 40 00 — 1,946 05

### Wisconsin

Beloit, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. M. W. Ennis, for 1914, of which 75 from W. M. Soc., 81.50; 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, 5, 86 50
Berlin, Union Cong. ch., for 1914, of which 10 from Friend, 19 45
Birnamwood, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 00
Brodhead, Cong. ch., A. Amelia Wales, 9 00
Clinton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 30 00
Eau Claire, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 83 05
Elroy, Cong. ch., for Turkey, 8 63
Emerald Grove, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Fond du Lac, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
Hartford, Cong. ch. 9 00
Hartland, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 52
Jonesville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 25
Kaukauna, South Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 12
Kruger, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 01
Lancaster, 1st Cong. ch. 16 25
Madison, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 51.26; Richard T. Ely, 1, 52 26
Mazomanie, Cong. ch., for 1914, 11 22
Mineral Point, Cong. ch. 2 63
Minong, Cong. ch., Ladies' League, for 1914, 3 00
New Richmond, Cong. ch., for 1914, 40 00
Racine, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 94
Red Granite, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Sheboygan, Cong. ch., for 1914, 118 00
South Milwaukee, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dana Grover, for 1914, 20 00
Star Prairie, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 00
Superior, Pilgrim Cong. ch. 41 00
Two Rivers, Grace Cong. ch., for 1914, 24 38
Waupun, Mrs. A. C. Hillyer, 1 00
Wauwatosa, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. S. Rose, for 1914, 100 00
Williams Bay, Cong. ch. 23 94
———, Friend, 30 00 — 794 14

### Minnesota

Ada, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 05
Appleton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 16
Bagley, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 73
Brainerd, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Duluth, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1914, 80 00
Fairmont, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 31
Glenwood, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 86
International Falls, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 52

Laporte, F. W. Hart, for Mindanao, 2 50
Mahnomen, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 97
Mapleton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 39
McIntosh, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 94
Mentor, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 20
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Rev. A. H. Clark, of which 212.60 for 1914, 290.54; Como-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, 100; Lowry Hill Cong. ch., for 1914, 98.13; 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 42.49; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1914, 37.77; Lynnhurst Cong. ch., for 1914, 25; 5th-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, 22.85; Robbinsdale Cong. ch., for 1914, 21.70; St. Louis Park Cong. ch., for 1914, 4.20; Minnehaha Cong. ch., for 1914, 1.20, 643 88
Northfield, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. E. M. Williams, of which 100 toward support Dr. P. T. Watson, 150 00
St. Charles, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
St. Paul, Olivet Cong. ch., for 1914, 18; St. Anthony Park Cong. ch., for 1914, 11.20; University-av. Cong. ch., 10.71; South Park Cong. ch., for 1914, 7; Ger. People's Cong. ch., 3; C. M. Power, 10, 59 91
Selma, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 10
Waubun, Cong. ch., for 1914, 20
Winona, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 100 00
Zumbrota, Mrs. N. E. Ballard, 5 00— 1,107 72

**Iowa**

Alexander, Cong. ch., for 1914, 18 00
Allison, Cong. ch., for 1914, 29 26
Ames, Cong. ch., for 1914, 138 24
Atlantic, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 50
Avoca, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Blairsburg, Cong. ch., for 1914, 50 00
Castleville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 00
Cedar Falls, Cong. ch., for 1914, 24 20
Cedar Rapids, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 66 00
Cherokee, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 21 65
Clinton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 9 99
Council Bluffs, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 71
Cresco, Cong. ch., for 1914, 40 00
Creston, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 40
Davenport, Edwards Cong. ch., for 1914, 33 60
Des Moines, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 40.85; Greenwood Cong. ch., for 1914, 22.80, 63 65
Dubuque, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 110.38; Summit Cong. ch., for 1914, 10.62, 121 00
Dunlap, Cong. ch., for 1914, 16 15
Eldora, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 55 00
Emmetsburg, Cong. ch., for 1914, 21 66
Farnhamville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 53 00
Fayette, Cong. ch., for 1914, 13 00
Fort Dodge, Cong. ch., for 1914, 37 22
Garden Prairie, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 38
Gardiner, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Gilbert Station, Cong. ch., for 1914, 31 47
Glenwood, Cong. ch., for 1914, 21 59
Gomer, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 00
Grandview, Cong. ch., for 1914, 20 00
Green Mountain, Cong. ch., for 1914, 18 42
Grinnell, Cong. ch., for 1914, 176; Classmates, toward support Rev. A. B. DeHaan, 12, 188 00
Hampton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 29 76
Harlan, Cong. ch., for 1914, 40 50
Humeston, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Iowa City, Cong. ch., for 1914, 26 40
Iowa Falls, Cong. ch., for 1914, 41 75
Jewell, Cong. ch., for 1914, 28 00
Kelley, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 50
Keokuk, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 110 00
Keosauqua, Cong. ch., for 1914, 16 86
Kingsley, Cong. ch., for 1914, 50 00
Le Mars, Cong. ch., for 1914, 11 00
Lewis, Cong. ch., for 1914, 41 00
Lyons, Cong. ch., for 1914, 8 82
Manchester, Cong. ch., for 1914, 82 00
Minden, Cong. ch., for 1914, 22 00
Mitchellville, Cong. ch., for 1914, of which 23 for Mindanao, 30 00
Montour, Cong. ch. 32 18
Muscatine, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 46.72; Geo. A. Hood, 10, 56 72
Newell, Cong. ch., for 1914, 118; Friend, 100, 218 00
New Hampton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Oakland, Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 20
Osage, Cong. ch., for 1914, 36 26
Oskaloosa, Cong. ch., for 1914, 22 28
Ottumwa, Swedish Cong. ch. 10 00
Perry, Cong. ch., for 1914, 20 00
Postville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 27 34
Primghar, Cong. ch., for 1914, 83 00
Red Oak, Cong. ch., for 1914, of which 9 from W. M. S. 25 00
Riceville, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., for 1914, 13 00
Rockford, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 00
Rock Rapids, Cong. ch., for 1914, 14 00
Salem, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Saratoga, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 00
Shenandoah, Cong. ch., for 1914, 55 00
Sioux City, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 26 60
Spencer, Cong. ch., for 1914, 29 20
Steamboat Rock, Cong. ch., for 1914, 8 00
Tripoli, Cong. ch., for 1914, 16 00
Victor, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 04
Vining, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 99
Waterloo, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 48 00
Waverly, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 00
Webster City, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 39 00— 2,539 49

**Missouri**

Cole Camp, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 21 00
Kansas City, Westminster Cong. ch. 200 00
New Cambria, Cong. ch., for 1914, 14 00
St. Joseph, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 26 59
St. Louis, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 65; Hope Cong. ch., for 1914, 22, 87 00
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 24; Ger. Cong. ch., for 1914, 20, 44 00
Willow Springs, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 16——394 75

**North Dakota**

Argusville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 00
Deering, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Dickinson, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 18 00
Dogden, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Elbowoods, Henry Wolfchief and Edward Goodbird, 7 00
Foot Hills, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 60
Forman, Cong. ch. 5 00
Fort Berthold, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
Leipzig, Ger. Cong. chs., of which 75 toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, 95 00
Minot, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Pierce, Cong. ch. 3 00
Sawyer, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
Tappen, Union Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Valley City, Cong. ch., for 1914, 42; Mrs. Annie S. Greenwood, for Inghok, 8, 50 00
Velva, Cong. ch., for 1914, 50
Williston, Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00——224 10

**South Dakota**

Academy, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., for 1914, 24 50
Alcester, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 48
Badger, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 00
Belle Fourche, Cong. ch., for 1914, 13 38
Bryant, Cong. ch. 1 05
Canova, Cong. ch., for 1914, 9 95
Canton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Centerville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 16
Chamberlain, Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
Columbia, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 21
Edgemont, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Elk Point, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 20

Erwin, Cong. ch., for 1914, 16 64
Gann Valley, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 08
Hudson, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Huron, Cong. ch., for 1914, 44 80
Ipswich, Cong. ch., for 1914, 18 75
Lake Henry, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 00
Lake Preston, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 39
Lane, Cong. ch. 64
Loomis, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 00
Mitchell, Cong. ch., for 1914, 17 15
Redfield, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 85
Spearfish, Cong. ch., for 1914, 14 00
Virginia, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Wakonda, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Worthing, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 08
Yankton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 32 69——301 00

**Nebraska**

Albion, Cong. ch. 35 00
Aurora, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 30 00
Cortland, Cong. ch., for 1914, 13 72
Crete, Ger. Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Doniphan, Cong. ch., for Mindanao, 11 00
Hastings, Emmanuel Ger. Cong. ch., Hans Hansen, for Lintsing, 400 00
Irvington, Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
Keystone, Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
Lincoln, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 75; 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. T. Erickson, for 1914, 15, 90 00
Neligh, Cong. ch. 12 00
Norfolk, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 47 75
Omaha, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 33.56; Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 12.60; Central Park Cong. ch., 5, 51 16
Park, Cong. ch. 5 00
Pierce, Cong. ch., for 1914, 11 60
Ponca, Indian Cong. Outstation, 2 00
Salem, 1st Cong. ch. 3 40
Santee, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1914, 31 73
Spencer, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 00
Stanton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Wahoo, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 00
Weeping Water, Cong. ch. 20 00
Willowdale, East Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 65
York, 1st Cong. ch. 50 00——904 01
*Legacies.*—Omaha, Joseph A. Burt, add'l, 600 00
1,504 01

**Kansas**

Almena, Cong. ch., for 1914, 20 00
Atwood, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 00
Burlington, Cong. ch. 15 00
Emporia, Bethany Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Eureka, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Fairview, Cong. ch., for 1914, 30 00
Garnett, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
Herndon, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 50
Hiawatha, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 00
Kansas City, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 30 00
Leavenworth, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 00
Muscotah, Cong. ch. 33 00
Partridge, Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 00
Russell, Cong. ch. 10 00
Sabetha, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 30 00
Smith Center, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 25 75
Topeka, Central Cong. ch., for 1914, 95; 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 24.82, 119 82——389 07
*Legacies.*—Lawrence, Addie A. Morse, by F. D. Morse, Adm'r, 100 06
489 07

**Montana**

Anita, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 62
Ballantine, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 80
Billings, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 40 00
Columbus, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 00
Ekalaka, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Great Falls, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Hardin, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 75
Intake, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Laurel, Ger. Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
Livingston, Cong. ch., for 1914, 23 00
Missoula, Swedish Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
Musselshell, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 00
Nihill, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
Osborn, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 60
Pioneer, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Red Lodge, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Rothemay, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00——107 77

**Wyoming**

Aladdin, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 50
Big Piney, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 25
Boulder, Cong. ch., for 1914, 25
Buffalo, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 32
Cheyenne, Cong. ch., for 1914, 45 60
Dayton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 75
Lusk, Cong. ch., for 1914, 9 75
Prairie Center, Cong. ch., for 1914, 75
Rock Springs, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 25
Sheridan, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 00
Van Tassell Cong. ch., for 1914, 25
Wheatland, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00—— 79 67

**Colorado**

Berthould, 1st Ger. Cong. ch. 15 00
Colorado Springs, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 135.34; 2d Cong. ch., for 1914, 7, 142 34
Denver, 3d Cong. ch., for 1914, 24.40; City Park Cong. ch., for 1914, 16.75, 41 15
Loma, Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1914, 2 25
Pueblo, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1914, 7; 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 2, 9 00
Silverton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
Sterling, Ger. Cong. ch. 16 87
Stratton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 8 25
———, A deceased friend, 11,700 00–11,936 86

**Young People's Societies**

*Texas.*—Spring Lake, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 3 00
*Michigan.*—Detroit, Boulevard Y. P. S. C. E., of which 12 for schools in India and 5 from Jun. Dept., for Madura, 17 00
*Wisconsin.*—Beloit, Girls' Guild of 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. M. W. Ennis, for 1914, 27; Hillsboro, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 25, 52 00
*Minnesota.*—Argyle, Union Y. P. S. C. E. 10 00
*Iowa.*—Gilbert Station, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 10; Green Mountain, Y. P. S. C. E. and Sab. sch., for 1914, 15, 25 00
*Nebraska.*—Wahoo, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 7 00
*Kansas.*—Topeka, Central Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. H. A. Maynard, for 1914, 50; North Y. P. S. C. E., for Adana, 15, 65 00
179 00

**Sunday Schools**

*Tennessee.*—Knoxville, 2d Cong. Sab. sch. 1 50
*Alabama.*—Selma, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 2 50
*Texas.*—Dallas, Central Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 19 05
*Oklahoma.*—Perkins, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 5 00
*Illinois.*—Albion, Cong. Sab. sch., of which 6 for 1914, 8.25; Chicago, Lake View Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, for 1914, 12.76; Dwight, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 20.32; Galesburg, Central Cong. Sab. sch., for Madura, 40; Griggsville, Cong. Sab. sch., for China, for 1914, 13.72; Harvey, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 7.46; Kewanee, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Mt. Silinda, 11; Payson, Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, for 1914, 25; Peoria, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 19.18; Roseville, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 5, 162 69
*Michigan.*—Benzonia, Cong. Sab. sch., 7; Coloma, Cong. Sab. sch., 7.86; Hancock,

1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 50; Hartford, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 8; Lawrence, Cong. Sab. sch., 6; Olivet, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.25; St. Clair, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; South Haven, Cong. Sab. sch., 13.45, 107 56

*Wisconsin.*—Beloit, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. M. W. Ennis, for 1914, 27.89; Big Springs, Cong. Sab. sch., boys' class, 2.70; Oshkosh, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 4.73; Rio, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 6; Rochester, Cong. Sab. sch. and Y. P. S. C. E., for China, for 1914, 30.10; Viola, Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Whitewater, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 12, 86 42

*Minnesota.*—Akeley, Cong. Sab. sch., 4; Belview, Cong. Sab. sch., 6; Minneapolis, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 13.86; Moorhead, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 4.53; Plainview, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 7; Ulen, Cong. Sab. sch., 1; Wayzata, Cong. Sab. sch., 7.84, 44 23

*Iowa.*—Buffalo, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.75; Eddyville, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.50; Iowa Falls, Cong. Sab. sch., Mrs. Wm. Bast's Class, for 1914, 20; Nashua, Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Newburg, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 6.36; Perry, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 5; Sibley, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 6.50, 46 11

*Missouri.*—Joplin, East Cong. Sab. sch., .95; do., Royal Heights Cong. Sab. sch., .46, 1 41

*North Dakota.*—Dwight, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.27; Heaton, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 3, 4 27

*South Dakota.*—Springfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 10 20

*Nebraska.*—Bingham, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 11; Columbus, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 4.15; Dunning, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 3; Hyannis, Cong. Sab. sch., 9.30; Lincoln, Butler-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 4.54; Wisner, Cong. Sab. sch., 6.25, 38 24

*Kansas.*—Leavenworth, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, of which 24 for Madura, 32; Milford, Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Wichita, Fairmount Cong. Sab. sch., 2.80, 37 80

*Montana.*—Dixon, Union Cong. Sab. sch., 5.46; Missoula, Swedish Cong. Sab. sch., 4.73, 10 19

*Colorado.*—Englewood, Mayflower Cong. Sab. sch., 6.78; Paonia, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 2.50, 9 28

586 45

## PACIFIC DISTRICT

### New Mexico

Lake Arthur, E. S. Gaylord, 2 00

### Utah

Salt Lake City, Cong. ch., for 1914, 100 00

### Idaho

Bruneau, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 00
Grand View, Cong. ch., for 1914, 4 00
McCall, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 00
Mountain Home, Cong. ch., for Inghok, for 1914, 8 66
Wallace, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Weiser, Cong. ch., for 1914, 16 50—— 39 16

### Washington

Anacortes, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
Avondale, Cong. ch., Geo. H. Ekdahl, for 1914, 1 00
Bellingham, 1st Cong. ch. 44 00
Chewelah, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 00
Colfax, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 41 00
Dayton, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 00
Hillyard, Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 00
Medical Lake, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 50
Monroe, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 13 71
Olympia, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Pomeroy, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Seattle, West Cong. ch., of which 12.76 for 1914, 25; Edgewater Cong. ch., of which 20 for 1914, 35; Green Lake Cong. ch., for 1914, 7.50; Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1914, 7, 74 50
South Bend, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 75
Spokane, Westminster Cong. ch., for 1914, 42 00
Tacoma, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 47.32; 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 25, 72 32——350 78

### Oregon

Corvallis, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 40
Forest Grove, Cong. ch., for 1914, 29 60
Hillsboro, Plymouth Cong. ch. 7 58
Oregon City, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 16
Portland, Sunnyside Cong. ch., for 1914, 20; University Park Cong. ch., for 1914, 2, 22 00
St. Helens, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
The Dalles, 1st Cong. ch., Friend, 100 00——183 74

### California

Adin, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 00
Alameda, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 96 00
Alpine, Cong. ch., for 1914, 27 08
Bakersfield, East Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 12
Barstow, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 79
Benicia, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 00
Berkeley, North Cong. ch., for 1914, 54; 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 45, 99 00
Buena Park, Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 65
Calexico, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 73
Campbell, Cong. ch., for 1914, 9 00
Chula Vista, Cong. ch., for 1914, 19 42
Claremont, Cong. ch., for 1914, of which 300 toward support Rev. C. A. Stanley, 503 42
Corona, Cong. ch., for 1914, 35 07
Danville, Rev. John A. Ainslie, 1 75
Dinuba, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 00
Escondido, Cong. ch., for 1914, 29 02
Etiwanda, Cong. ch., for 1914, 39 60
Fresno, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 17.50; 3d Ger. Cong. ch., for 1914, 12, 29 50
Grass Valley, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 50
Greenfield, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 55
Hawthorne, Cong. ch., for 1914, 5 50
Haywards, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 15
Hercules, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Elmore, 15 00
Highland, Cong. ch., for 1914, 73 89
Hydesville, Cong. ch., for 1914, 1 50
Kenwood, Cong. ch., for 1914, 8 80
La Canada, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 13
Lakeside, Mrs. Sarah K. Stebbins, 10 00
La Mesa, Central Cong. ch., for 1914, 15 50
Lawndale, Cong. ch., for 1914, 50
Lemon Grove, Cong. ch., for 1914, 22 55
Little Lake, Cong. ch., for 1914, 12 00
Lodi, Cong. ch., for 1914, 39 44
Los Angeles, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, of which 50 toward support Rev. F. B. Beach, 312.01; Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 62; East Cong. ch., for 1914, 60.22; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1914, 48.95; Park Cong. ch., for 1914, 13.64; Olivet Cong. ch., for 1914, 12.55; Berean Cong. ch., for 1914, 11.63; West End Cong. ch., for 1914, 10.17; Pico Heights Cong. ch., for 1914, 9.81; Athens Cong. ch., for 1914, 4.05; Vernon-av. Cong. ch., for 1914,

2.50; Grace Cong. ch., for 1914, 2.17; Rev. B. F. Boller, 5, 554 70
Maricopa, Cong. ch., for 1914, 23 25
Moreno, Cong. ch., for 1914, 2 99
Niles, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 00
Norwalk, Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 46
Oakland, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1914, 103.12; 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 20; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1914, 19.07; Grace Cong. ch., for 1914, 7; Boulevard Cong. ch., of which 2.50 for 1914, 4.60, 153 79
Ontario, Cong. ch., for 1914, 58 90
Pacific Grove, Mayflower Cong. ch., for 1914, 10 06
Palo Alto, Cong. ch., for 1914, 6 00
Pasadena, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 238.41; Lake-av. Cong. ch., for 1914, 114.38; North Cong. ch., for 1914, 34.97; Neighborhood Cong. ch., for 1914, 27.05; Mrs. E. M. Orton, 1.15, 415 96
Petaluma, Cong. ch., for 1914, 11 00
Pomona, Cong. ch., for 1914, 120 46
Redlands, Cong. ch., for 1914, 100 25
Redondo Beach, Cong. ch., for 1914, 23 25
Rincon, Cong. ch., for 1914, 3 89
Sacramento, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 42 50
San Bernardino, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 27 79
San Diego, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 241.78; La Jolla Cong. ch., for 1914, 34.10; Logan Heights Cong. ch., for 1914, 31.40; Mission Hills Cong. ch., for 1914, 26.88; Park Villas Cong. ch., for 1914, 15.50, 349 66
San Francisco, Bethany Cong. ch., for 1914, 21.90; Mary E. Edwards, 4.25, 26 15
San Jacinto, Cong. ch., for 1914, 7 56
Santa Cruz, Cong. ch., for 1914, 55 20
Santa Rosa, 1st Cong. ch., for 1914, 22; Todd Cong. ch., for 1914, 2, 24 00
Saticoy, Cong. ch., for 1914, 81 18
Sierra Madre, Cong. ch., for 1914, 29 58
Ventura, Cong. ch., for 1914, 9 92
Whittier, Cong. ch., for 1914, 318 08
Yucaipa, Cong. ch., for 1914, 11 62— 3,654 36

### Young People's Societies

*Washington.*—Ritzville, Philadelphia Ger. Y. P. S. C. E., for Mt. Silinda, 15; Walla Walla, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Shaowu, for 1914, 15, 30 00
*California.*—Ceres, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1914, 10; Los Angeles, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. F. P. Beach, for 1914, 75, 85 00

115 00

### Sunday Schools

*Idaho.*—Kellogg, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Weiser, Cong. Sab. sch., for Madura, for 1914, 6.50, 16 50
*Washington.*—Blaine, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 2.50; Odessa, English Cong. Sab. sch., 6.84, 9 34
*Oregon.*—Oregon City, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 10; Scappoose, Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, for 1914, 15, 25 00
*California.*—Berkeley, North Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 6.72; Ceres, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 7; Claremont, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, of which 25 toward support Rev. C. A. Stanley, 89.56; Greenfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 1.70; Los Angeles, Athens Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 3.10; Pacific Grove, Mayflower Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 20.53; Palo Alto, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.75; Pomona, Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, for 1914, 10; Villa Park, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1914, 3.11, 147 47

198 31

## MISCELLANEOUS

### Canada

Montreal, American Presb. ch., of which 600 toward support C. C. Fuller and 375 toward support Miss E. Lundquist, 975; Geo. C. Jones, 1, 976 00
St. Andrews East, Mary L. Lamb, for Pangchwang, 30 00— 1,006 00

### Bulgaria

Stanimaka, Cong. ch. 4 60

### China

Pangchwang, Grace and Gertrude Wyckoff, 10 00

### Greece

Thessalonica, Demeter Karadelon, 4 40

From the *Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society*
H. W. Barker, Toronto, Ontario, Treasurer 1,307 56

### Mindanao Medical Work

*New York.*—New York, Mindanao Medical Miss. Assn. 982 87

### FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Board of Missions*
Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, Treasurer

For sundry missions, in part, 13,109 00
For enlargement of Madura Hospital, 2,000 00
For enlargement of girls' school building, North China, 1,250 00
For emergency work in Turkey, 578 25
For missionary, Smyrna, 44 00
For school building, Aruppukottai, 100 00
For kindergarten, Miyazaki, 50 00
For day school work, Mexico, 250 00
For new building, girls' school, Chihuahua, 1,000 00–18,381 25

From *Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior*
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer 9,500 00
For girls' school building, Adana, 2,000 00
For girls' boarding station building, Foochow, 150 00
For Foochow ladies' house, 180 00
For Taiku school building, 40 00–11,870 00

From *Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific*
Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, California, Treasurer 1,267 00

31,518 25

### Additional Donations for Special Objects

*Maine.*—Greenville, Union Y. P. S. C. E., for pupils, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 15; Portland, 2d Cong. ch., for evangelistic work, care Rev. J. P. Dysart, 1.30, 16 30
*New Hampshire.*—Canterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Gale, for work, care Rev. C. L. Storrs, 5; Lancaster, Cong. Sab. sch., Home Dept., for Bible-woman, care Miss Martha S. Wiley, 25; Sanbornton, Cong. Sab. sch. and Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. R. S. M. Emrich, 10; ———, Friend, for native evangelist, care Rev. F. B. Bridgman, 300; ———, Friend, for evangelistic work in Mt. Silinda and Chikore, 400, 740 00
*Vermont.*—Burlington, M. S. and M. R., for work, care Rev. Wm. Hazen, 2; Chelsea, Cong. Sab. sch., of which 4.69 for orphanage, care Rev. Wm. Hazen, and

4.69 for orphanages, Harpoot, 9.38; Lyndonville, John L. Norris, for student, care Rev. H. H. Riggs, 50; Orleans, C. S. Skinner, for pupil, care Miss Inez L. Abbott, 25; Proctor, Frank C. Partridge, for work, care Rev. C. L. Storrs, 25; Springfield, Mrs. James Hartness, for native helper, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 100; Waterbury, Cong. Sab. sch. and B. R. Demeritt's Class, for work, care Rev. J. X. Miller, 25; West Brattleboro, 1st Cong. ch., S. L. Clark, for medical work, care Dr. C. E. Clark, 15, 251 38

*Massachusetts.*—Acton Center, Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Mr. C. C. Fuller, 12.39; Andover, South Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Miss M. L. Graffam, 20; Auburndale, Cong. ch., Extra-Cent-a-Day Band, of which 10 for work, care Rev. F. B. Bridgman, and 10 for work, care Miss Lucile Foreman, 20; Beverly, Susan E. Trask, for work, care Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Tucker, 50; Boston, Park-st. Cong. ch., Young Woman's Guild, for furnishing hospital room in Girls' School, care Miss Belle Nugent, 153.69; do., 2d Cong. ch., Chinese Dept. (Dorchester), for work, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 25; do., Sab. sch. class (Dorchester), for native helper, care Dr. E. L. Bliss, 37.50; do., Miss M. B. Means (Dorchester), for King School, care Miss F. C. Gage, 5; Cambridge, Mrs. David O. Mears, for rooms in girls' school building, care Rev. W. O. Pye, in memory of Helen Grinnell Mears, 200; Concord, Thomas Todd, for room in school for married women, care Rev. W. O. Pye, 50; Fall River, 1st Cong. ch., for scholarship, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 10; Framingham, Plymouth Cong. ch., Mrs. Wallace Nutting, for pupil, care Miss Mary B. Harding, 15; Haydenville, Y. P. S. C. E., Hattie J. Rice Memorial Fund, for work, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 12.50; Lexington, Emma O. Nichols, for work, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 5; do., do., for hospital work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 2; Lincoln, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. Edward Fairbank, 15; Newton Center, 1st Cong. ch., for school, care Rev. E. Fairbank, 25; Northampton, 1st ch. of Christ, Woman's Assn., for hospital equipment, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 81; do., Edwards Cong. Sab. sch., Primary Dept., for pupil, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 13.49; do., do., Kindergarten Dept., for hospital work, care Mrs. F. F. Tucker, 10; do., do., for work, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 9.11; do., Clarke School, for school, care Miss C. R. Willard, 62; North Brookfield, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for use of Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 12; Norton, Wheaton College, for pupil, care Miss Inez L. Abbott, 15; Springfield, Park Cong. ch., for school, care Rev. E. Fairbank, 50; do., Chas. A. Pierce, for student, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 25; Taunton, Marcus A. Rhodes, for school for married women, care Rev. W. O. Pye, 25; Turners Falls, Friend, for work, care Dr. C. E. Clark, 25; Winchester, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for support of cot in Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital, care Dr. H. H. Atkinson, 30; Worcester, Hope Y. P. S. C. E., for native worker, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 18; ———, Friend, of which 250 for Kodaikanal School, 100 for hospital, care Dr J. K. Marden, 100 for St. Paul's Inst., care Rev. T. D. Christie, 100 for Central Turkey College, 100 for use of Rev. Robert Chambers, 50 for use of Rev. R. S. M. Emrich, 50 for work, care Rev. H. H. Riggs, 750, 1,783 68

*Rhode Island.*—Central Cong. ch., Ministering Children's League, for work, care Mrs. P. L. Corbin, 30 00

*Connecticut.*—Hartford, Asylum Hill Cong. Sab. sch., for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 29.07; do., Mrs. Edward C. Stone, Jane W. and Elizabeth W. Stone, of which 15 for work, care Rev. E. H. Smith, and 9 for work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 24; do., J. E. G., for work, care Wm. E. Hitchcock, 300; Litchfield, Daisy Chain Mission Circle, for pupil, care Mrs. T. W. Woodside, 5; New Haven, Agnes W. Heermance, for hospital, care Mrs. F. F. Tucker, 1; New London, Mrs. J. N. Harris, for Central Turkey College, 200; Talcottville, Ruth Talcott, for work, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 50; Waterbury, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for evangelistic work, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, of which 68 from Chinese Dept., 75; do., do., Cradle Roll, for work, care Miss Martha Wiley, 2; Windham, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Miss Mary F. Noyes, 20, 706 07

*New York.*—Binghamton, C. W. Loomis, for native helper, care Dr. L. H. Beals, 20; Brooklyn, Mrs. E. G. Warner, for St. Paul's Institute, care Mrs. T. D. Christie, 10; do., Miss Marion, for scholarship, care Miss J. R. Hoppin, 20; Buffalo, South Presb. ch., of which 5 for church and 5 for work, Bourgas, Turkey, 10; do., Horace Reed, for pupil, care Rev. W. L. Beard, 100; Malone, Cong. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc., for hospital, care Dr. F. D. Shepard, 10; New York, Alfred Rouelle, Jr., Mission Fund, for use Rev. H. A. Neipp, 25.45; do., Mrs. Edward J. Brown, toward support two Bible-readers and two beds in hospital, care Dr. I. H. Curr, 110; do., Helen L. Thomas, for boys' school, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 10; Rochester, V. F. Whitmore, for work, care Rev. C. S. Vaughan, 25, 340 45

*Pennsylvania.*—Erie, Y. W. C. A., for work, care Grace A. Funk, 30; Harrisburg, Mrs. Martha D. Jones, for school for married women, care Rev. W. O. Pye, 25; Norristown, Berean Bible Class, for use of Miss F. K. Heebner, 15, 70 00

*Ohio.*—Cleveland, Collinwood Cong. ch., Woman's Assn., for pupil, care Mrs. G. G. Brown, 5; Oberlin, 2d Cong. ch., Kemper Fullerton, for work, care Rev. W. O. Pye, 50; do., M. B. H., for pupil, care Miss Inez L. Abbott, 30; Toledo, Washington-st. Cong. ch., Mrs. Edward H. Rhoades, for school for married women, care Rev. W. O. Pye, in memory of Edward H. Rhoades, 50; Unionville, Mrs. E. L. Norris, for work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 5, 140 00

*District of Columbia.*—Washington, Mt. Pleasant Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. W. C. Fairfield, 100; do., Mrs. Mary C. Blodgett, for school for married women, care Rev. W. O. Pye, 50, 150 00

*Kentucky.*—Harrod's Creek, Mrs. Mary P. Gill, for high school, care Rev. J. P. McNaughton, 25 00

*Illinois.*—Chicago, Warren-av. Cong. ch., Mrs. Frank E. Page and friends, for Frank E. Page Memorial Room in Williams Hospital, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 200; do., St. Paul's Evan. ch., for work, care Dr. Chas. W. Young, 100; do., A. B. Wickham, for work, care Rev. C. T. Erickson, 150; do., H. W. Austin, for work, care Rev. J. S. Porter, 100; Joliet, Mrs. R. E. Barber, for hospital, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 5; Princeton, 1st Cong. ch., for Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital, care Rev. H. H. Atkinson, 15, 570 00

*Michigan.*—Detroit, 1st Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. James H. Dickson, 250; Muskegon, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. J. X. Miller, 12.50, 262 50

*Wisconsin.*—Beloit, 1st Cong. ch., for surveying instruments for Rev. M. W. Ennis, 15; Florence, Harald Rasmussen, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 1; Lake Mills, Cong. ch., Rev. Le Roy C. Partch, for school for married women, care Rev. W. O. Pye, 50, 66 00

*Minnesota.*—Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. A. H. Clark, 566.93; do., Park-av. Cong. Sab. sch., Berea Bible Class, for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 40; do., Rev. C. B. Fellows, for use Rev. W. O. Pye, 50; do., Friend, of which 3 for use of Mrs. M. L. Sibley and 2 for native helper, care Mrs. T. S. Lee, 5; Northfield, Cong. Sab. sch., Woman's Bible Class, for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 9; do., Florence E. Nutting, for Bible-reader, care Rev. E. C. Partridge, 45; Plainview, Mrs. Mina A. W. Munger, for work, care Rev. W. O. Pye, 50; St. Cloud, St. Cloud Alumni, for pupils, care Mrs. R. S. Stapleton, 70, 835 93

*Iowa.*—Emmetsburg, Cong. ch., Ladies, for student, care Rev. Ernest Pye, 4; Iowa Falls, Mrs. F. D. Peet, for pupil, care Miss Frances Bement, 5; Marshalltown, J. G. Brown, for native worker, care Rev. J. P. McNaughton, 35, 44 00

*Missouri.*—La Belle, Mrs. S. F. Johnson, for orphan and Bible-woman, care Miss Annie E. Gordon, 50; St. Louis, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., for student, care Rev. and Mrs. B. V. Mathews, 13, 63 00

*Nebraska.*—Columbus, C. C. Sheldon, for hospital equipment, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 10; Hay Springs, Mary C. Henry, for hospital equipment, care Mrs. F. F. Tucker, 1; Nebraska City, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Clark, 2, F. H. Fields, 1, T. F. Lawrence, 1, Valeda McLellan, 1, all for hospital equipment, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 5, 16 00

*Colorado.*—Colorado Springs, Friends and pupils of the Colorado State School for Deaf and Blind, for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 18 00

*Idaho.*—Boise, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Puritan Ladies' Bible Class, for native preacher, care Rev. E. Fairbank, 30 00

*Washington.*—Seattle, A. H. Marsh, for pupil, care Dr. C. W. Young, 10 00

*California.*—Claremont, Cong. Sab. sch., for Bible-women, formerly care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 18; Duarte, Wm. Linderman, for native worker, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 35; Ferndale, Rev. Roscoe D. Douglass, for school for married women, care Rev. W. O. Pye, 50; Fresno, Calvary Presb. Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 75; Los Angeles, Katibel Chadbourn, for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 30; do., Plymouth Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. W. C. Fairfield, 25; do., A. B. Fish, for nurse and work, care Dr. C. D. Ussher, 75; Los Gatos, Cordelia M. Hills, for school for married women, care Rev. W. O. Pye, 3; Pasadena, Mrs. E. M. Orton, for use of Mrs. G. G. Brown, 10; San Jacinto, Cong. Sab. sch., for orphan, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 18; Upland, Mrs. C. E. Harwood, for pupil, care Rev. J. H. Pettee, 25, 364 00

*Hawaii.*—Honolulu, Central Union Cong. Sab. sch., for use of Mrs. F. D. Shepard, 75 00

*Canada.*—Montreal, Emanuel Sab. sch., for native teacher, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 45; Westmount, D. W. Ross, for work, care Rev. H. M. Irwin, 50, 95 00

*Egypt.*—Cairo, Alice B. Caldwell, of which 25 for use and 21 for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 46 00

*Porto Rico.*—Santurce, Blanche Kellogg Institute Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. E. C. Partridge, 2 58

## FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior*
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer

For pupil, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 7 50
For pupil, care Rev. F. E. Jeffery, 7 50
For use of Miss Elaine Strang, 50 00—— 65 00

From *Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific*
Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, California, Treasurer

For school for married women, care Rev. W. O. Pye, 50 00
For use of Miss Nina L. Rice, 2 00—— 52 00

### Ceylon Funds

Income Rockwood Scholarship, for Girls' School, care Rev. J. H. Dickson, 3 97
Income Green Hospital Local Endowment, for Green Hospital, care Rev. J. H. Dickson, 17 54
Income McLeod Hospital Local Endowment, for McLeod Hospital, care Rev. J. H. Dickson, 49 82—— 71 33

### Van College Fund

For missionary residence, Van, 3,520 00

### Income Diarbekir Hospital

For medical supplies for Diarbekir Hospital, 1,808 40

### Income St. Paul's Institute

For St. Paul's Institute, 692 25

12,959 87

Donations received in January, 133,575 12
Legacies received in January, 12,816 [illegible]

146,391 63

**Total from September 1, 1914, to January 31, 1915. Donations, $370,392.58; Legacies, $59,872.93 = $430,265.51.**

### Shansi School Fund

*Massachusetts.*—Athol, W. H. Brock, 5 00
*Connecticut.*—New Britain, South Cong. ch. 5 00
*Illinois.*—Chicago, Pilgrim Cong. ch., H. L. Kellogg, 20 00
*South Dakota.*—Mobridge, Rev. C. C. Warner, 10 00

40 00

### Albanian Work

*Connecticut.*—New Britain, 1st ch. of Christ, 122 84
*Pennsylvania.*—Philadelphia, Central Cong. ch. 38 00

160 84

### Robert Stedman Smith Memorial Fund

*Connecticut.*—Newtown, Mrs. Susan J. Scudder, 500 00

### Work in the Philippines

*New York.*—New York, K. 300 00

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*Massachusetts.*—Clinton, Rev. W. W. Jordan, 10 00

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*Massachusetts.*—Greenwich, Cong. ch. 9 78

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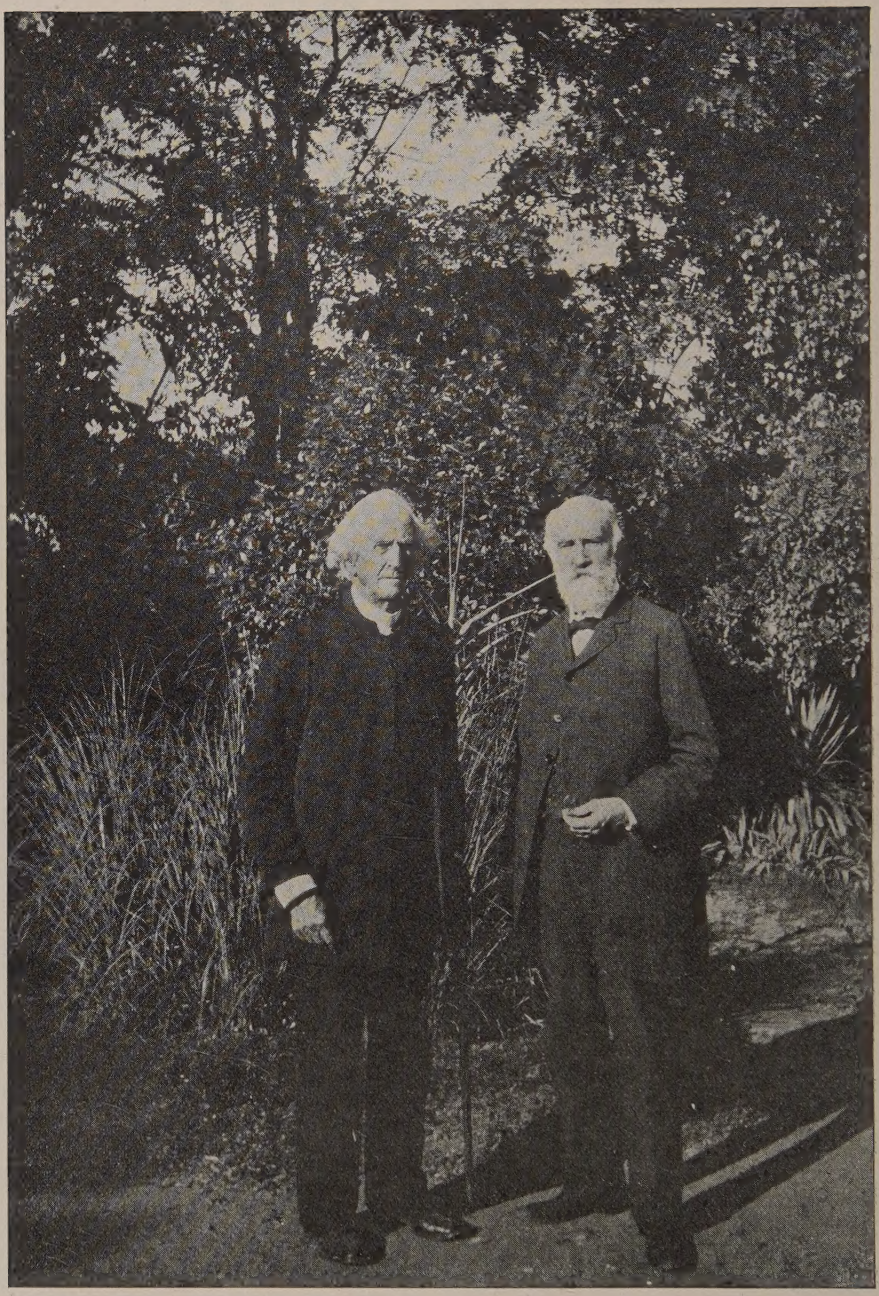

TWO EMINENT EDUCATORS OF TURKEY

Rev. Daniel Bliss, D.D. (left), President-Emeritus of Syrian Protestant College, Beirut, and Rev. George Washburn, D.D., ex-President of Robert College, Constantinople. Both these men were at one time missionaries of the American Board. Dr. Bliss was president for thirty-eight years, Dr. Washburn for thirty-three years. Dr. Bliss was born in Vermont in 1823, was graduated from Amherst College in 1852, received the degree of D.D. from his Alma Mater in 1864, and is still in active service at Beirut. Dr. Washburn was born in Massachusetts in 1833, was graduated from Amherst College in 1855, received the degree of D.D. from his Alma Mater in 1874, and maintained an active interest in work for Turkey till his death in Boston, February 15, 1915